

central American trade they are paid for in sterling bills of exchange.

"We have been obliged to settle this adverse balance of trade by remitting to England either gold or goods to meet interest charges on the South American debt and to pay for goods purchased in Europe by the South American countries.

"Deprived of the European loans with which their resources were being developed Latin American countries are now undergoing a serious curtailment of industry and development.

Turning to U S for Trade.

It has been increasingly the practice of European bankers to stipulate the use of European material in the projects which they financed. Latin America is now turning to the United States for funds. This country is hardly in a position to undertake considerable investments at the present time, but industries with an already considerable trade at stake may well consider the necessity of protecting that trade by obtaining for their customers some relief from the present stringency. Such investments if judiciously made, would yield an ultimate fair return and meanwhile provide a market for American materials which cannot now be sold."

"This country to the principal ports of Latin America and from those ports to the United States. Many of these vessels are unable to obtain full cargoes. Although only a limited number are under the United States flag the above will clearly indicate to exporter importers and manufacturers that they need not hold back from entering the field on this account.

"Before trade can resume its normal

The committee found that in contrast to the well balanced commerce of England and Germany the Latin American trade of the United States showed in the fiscal year of 1914 a balance of \$187,012,514 against this country.

Our exports to and imports from,

Committee Recommendations.

The report concludes:

Your committee hopes to state its belief that the present disorganization of the trade of the United States with Latin America may best be remedied and placed on a permanently satisfactory basis by:

First The establishment of a dollar exchange through the ultimate creation of a discount market and pending the establishment of a discount market by the extension of adequate accommodation by banking institutions, and the establishment of reciprocal balances in the United States and in Latin America for financing Latin American trade.

Second—Perfection of our selling machinery by furnishing additional support to commission houses familiar with Latin American business by forming associations of merchants and manufacturers to be jointly represented in Latin America and by obtaining information as to the possibilities of developing retail stores in large Latin American cities.

Salmon fishermen in British Columbia earn \$15 a day and some instances when the catch is exceptionally good as much as \$25 a day.

U.S. WON'T BE FORCED TO SEND \$200,000,000 IN GOLD TO BRITAIN

Palsh Predicts Quick Solution of International Exchange Problem

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Quick solution of the international exchange problem, making the payment of approximately \$200,000,000 of American gold to England unnecessary, was predicted today by Sir George Palsh, special adviser to the English chancellor of the exchequer, now in Washington discussing foreign exchange conditions with the federal reserve board and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

"At the present time," he said today, "England, of course, feels that she wants money that is owed her. The ordinary method of payment is by gold, but, in the course of business, the balance is usually taken care of by purchases of American securities or by payment for your crops. In view of the present situation in your country, the payment of this large amount of gold at this time might prove inconvenient and England was glad to respond to a proposal that the case be discussed and an effort made to find some way of meeting the difficulty."

"I feel sure that some way will be discovered here by your federal reserve board and the secretary of the treasury, and there is no doubt that eventually the balance of trade will again be in your favor. In the months to come England will be buying American wheat and cotton. This probably will not cancel the sum owed in a few months, but it is bound to come in time. In the meantime arrangements may be made so that you will not be embarrassed, and yet England will be assured that her money will be forthcoming when wanted."

London Exchange to Open Soon.

Sir George said that he believed the London Stock exchange would reopen in a short time and thought it probable that the New York exchange would be opened about the same time. His government, he said, was preparing to prevent the calling of loans on securities that might ordinarily be expected to accompany the resumption of stock exchange business, and, with such a guaranty, he thought that there was little to stand in the way of reopening. He does not expect to see the New York exchange opened before that in London.

Sir George declared that he did not believe American cotton growers need fear that English manufacturers will buy Egyptian cotton in preference to American cotton.

"The Egyptian cotton is not used for the same grade of manufactured goods," he said. "At present the English mills probably have a sufficient supply on hand for a few months. They are naturally not anxious to buy, however, unless they are sure that cotton has reached the bottom price. The margin of profit in cotton is too small to warrant such risks. If you succeed in taking care of the surplus crop, I have no doubt that you will see the English mills in the market again quickly. I suppose the cotton exchanges in New York and New Orleans will open again shortly if the plan of the federal reserve board for a \$150,000,000 loan fund goes through. Then I think the Liverpool exchange will follow."

What Discuss Plans.

Secretary McAdoo and the reserve board were occupied today with the directors and other officials of the 12 reserve banks who are in Washington for a conference, and there was no further meeting with Sir George.

Mrs. McAdoo was ordered to bed tonight by her physician, suffering with a slight attack of nervous indigestion. He probably will not return to his desk for several days, and until then the conference with the Englishmen to which New York bankers are to be asked will not be held.

Although Sir George did not feel at liberty to discuss details of the plans under way for meeting the situation, it became apparent today that the federal reserve board probably will attempt to provide short-term interest-bearing paper or notes which will be acceptable to the English government in place of actual gold. It is also known, too, that the English bankers recently refused to take the obligations of New York city to the amount of \$30,000,000, because they were regarded as having too long to run. The English bankers are said to prefer 60-day or 90-day paper, which is easily convertible and on which gold could be demanded in a comparatively short time if conditions arose to make gold necessary to England.

The federal reserve banks probably will be in operation within 30 days, and then paper carrying their endorsements may be acceptable to English creditors.

Bill Hodecker of Portland, Ore., has just returned from a motorcycle trip to Mexico. He says he experienced no engine trouble even when the temperature reached 115 degrees.

R. H. Wetzel of Cleveland, O., expects to ride his motorcycle to Los Angeles next year.

A British Soldier's Love Letter

NOTHING is to be written on this except the date and signature of the sender. Sentences not required may be erased. If anything else is added the postcard will be destroyed.

I am quite well.
I have been admitted into hospital.
{ sick } and am going on well.
{ wounded } and hope to be discharged soon.
I am being sent down to the base.
I have signed your { letter, telegram, parcel }.
Letter follows at first opportunity.
I have received no letter from you.
{ lately }
{ for a long time }.
Signature { Joe } only.
Date 30/8/14.
{ Postage must be prepaid on any letter or postcard addressed to the sender of this card }

This is a fac-simile of a letter written to the "girl he left behind" by a British soldier. It is called a "British field service post card" and shows the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent information being sent from the front. Only the signature and date can be written on this card.

HOUSE CONSIDERING THE LEVER AND GLASS COTTON RELIEF BILLS

Southern Representatives Agree to Stop Fight on War Tax Measure

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—With a comprehensive cotton relief proposal under consideration in the house and a joint conference committee at work on the war tax bill, the tangled legislative situation cleared slightly today and hope of an adjournment of congress by Saturday again put in an appearance.

The cotton forces in the house, which have been holding up the war revenue bill as a means of forcing cotton relief legislation, gave way when the house rules committee reported a special rule for the consideration of the Lever cotton warehouse bill and the Glass bill authorizing the acceptance of 100 per cent commercial paper as a basis for federal reserve currency.

The rule carried a special amendment to the Glass bill, which would authorize the secretary of the treasury to deposit in banks in the cotton and tobacco states \$250,000,000 of government funds to be used in meeting the cotton crisis. The funds would be secured by a sale of Panama canal bonds or by an issue of \$250,000,000 2 per cent government notes maturing January 1, 1916.

With the understanding that this proposal was to be considered in the house, the cotton states representatives allowed the house leaders to send the war revenue bill to committee. The house and senate conferees immediately began a session which ran well into the night, and in which all of the disputed sections of the bill were promptly agreed upon.

At the conference on the war tax bill tonight the disagreement between the two houses simmered down to three important particulars. The house conferees stood out steadily against the senate amendment which added 25 cents a barrel to the additional tax of 50 cents which the house bill originally levied on beer.

They also vigorously opposed the senate imposition of a tax of 5 cents a gallon on rectified spirits. Instead of these provisions, Representative Underwood and his colleagues insisted that the tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, written in to the bill by the house, which the senate eliminated, should be restored.

Several hours of conference failed to bring about an agreement and the conference committee recessed until tomorrow.

Russians at Warsaw Fighting Disease

LONDON, Oct. 20.—"The Russians at Warsaw," says a Marconi dispatch from Berlin, are greatly inconvenienced by inadequate sanitary arrangements and lack of hospitals.

Kiev, Moscow and other places in Russia are overcrowded. Troops from Bessarabia are being sent to the Caucasus, where the rebellion is difficult to crush.

There is a shortage of Russian non-commissioned officers.

Despite the numerical superiority of the enemy's forces at Warsaw, General von Hindenburg is confident of victory.

The Austrian offensive in Galicia is making progress. The Russians, on the attacks before Przemyśl lost 40,000 men, whereas the Austro-Hungarian casualties in the same engagements were only 700.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIABLO BRAND.
This is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all kinds of constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. It is a purely vegetable preparation and is entirely harmless. It is sold by all druggists everywhere.

GERMANS PUSHING 60,000 MEN AND GUNS TO COAST

Heavy Fighting Continues Near Newport; Kaiser's Losses Are Estimated at 5,000

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A 9:15 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Flushing under date of Tuesday gives an account of the fighting near the coast. He said:

"Heavy fighting continues near Newport. Both sides hold their own thus far, but the Germans have suffered very heavy losses. Ostend is full of wounded."

"At Bruges tram cars and other vehicles have been commandeered for the transportation of the wounded Germans. The losses apparently are about 5,000 men."

"German headquarters has been moved from Oostcamp, three miles south of Bruges, probably to Ghent, where large reinforcements, including many new batteries, are arriving continually by train from Alost. The men and guns are all quite fresh and the new columns probably total 60,000 men. They appear to be proceeding toward the coast."

"When the Germans were driven from Roulers one German battery was annihilated. They retired toward Thourout."

"Miner are being washed up on the coast. Two children were killed by one at Blankenberge and two others evaded against the shore masonry yesterday."



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH

Representing the American committee of mercy in England who has sent an urgent appeal to the people of this country to donate funds to aid the committee's work. The committee was organized to aid women and children left destitute by the killing of their husbands and fathers. "One of these widows," says the duchess in her appeal, "feared lost her lack of any sign of mourning might be misunderstood and explained, 'I couldn't bear to buy any black clothes for it would mean so much food taken from the children. We have only five shillings (\$1.25) a

RAILROADS FACE NO BIGGER CRISIS THAN OTHER INDUSTRIES

Carriers Again Attacked for Maintaining Rig Dividends at All Costs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—That no condition confronts American railways that does not equally affect every other industry, was the argument advanced before the interstate commerce commission today by counsel for shippers, and shippers themselves, against the petition of the eastern roads for a general increase of at least 5 per cent in freight rates.

The attack of Special Counsel Brandon on the policy of the railroads of maintaining their dividends without respect to the financial straits in which they now profess to find themselves received special attention from Commissioner Meyer.

Questioning both Daniel E. Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Frederick W. Straus of the New York banking house of W. & K. Seligman, Mr. Meyer asked if stockholders should not be content to draw their profits part in the improvement of the properties and part in cash. Both witnesses insisted that reduction of dividend would impair credit of the lines.

Commissioner Meyer said he had heard of no proposal to start a "buy-a-share-of-railroad-stock" movement. He asked Mr. Straus if statements of witnesses of the railroads as to the prospect of railway securities were in his opinion calculated to make such a movement possible.

Want Dividends, Not Property.

"Have you been accustomed," asked Commissioner Meyer, "to have the head of a great concern come to your office and offer you \$20,000,000 of an issue of securities at the same time stating he would not invest in them himself? In your opinion, how would that affect the credit of his company?"

"Undoubtedly it would tend to shake confidence," the witness replied.

Reverting to the questions of dividends, Mr. Meyer asked if the witness did not believe a clementine of stockholders could be built up who would look upon property improvements as a part of their legitimate dividends. Mr. Straus thought not.

"Then the average stockholder, in your opinion," said the commissioner, "buys income, not property?"

"He has little personal pride in the property," was the reply. "It is too remote from him. He is interested in what he gets out of his investment."

During the cross-examination of Mr. Willard, Commissioner McCord commented on the amount the proposed 5 per cent increase would realize, which he estimated at \$50,000,000, and asked if this would accomplish the correction of all the oppressive conditions of which the carriers complained.

Hard to Get Capital.

"The idea is that this \$50,000,000," the commissioner said, "will put the railroads on their feet and improve business in the country. The country seems to be arguing in favor of this increase. I see it in the press and in petitions which reach the commission and in reports from other parts of the country."

"I have not spoken for the country," said Mr. Willard.

The only witness of the day was Charles A. Conant of New York, who appeared as an expert for the carriers to describe conditions in the money market arising from the European war. He predicted that the railroads would find new capital hard to get because of the many loan flotations by belligerent countries. Increased earnings, he said, was imperative for the railroads, he said, so their securities might be made as attractive that they would find a market.

Mr. Conant was subjected to vigorous cross-examination and counsel for the commission asked if an advance in interest rates would not bear equally as hard on shippers seeking new capital as on the railroads. The witness said American securities other than railroad already paid higher rates of interest but admitted that the shippers would face the same conditions.

Clifford Thorne representing shippers organizations demanded if the witness knew of any public utility company that had made any request for permission to advance its rates because of the general financial situation.

"I could not say as to that," answered Mr. Conant.

Banker Testifies Voluntarily.

When Mr. Straus took the stand his counsel asserted that the banker had asked to be heard and appeared entirely independent of the carriers. It was indicated that several other bankers would follow Mr. Straus, who declared the purpose of his testimony was to lay before the commission the effect of the war on railroad securities of American securities abroad. The decline of these railroad securities held abroad he argued, would mean the decline of all American securities and a consequent movement of gold to Europe. The foreign investor, he said, must be assured that his investments would continue to yield him good returns and that the values of these securities would be maintained.

CARRIES 3,000 POUNDS

Chief Inspector William O'Shea of the Toledo (Ohio) fire and police alarm system recently found a new use for his motorcycle in addition to carrying him on his tours of inspection. The department has been renewing cables in the underground conduits of the alarm system. The winch and engine which pull away the heavy cables from one manhole to the next are mounted on a truck which the workmen have been in the habit of slowly and laboriously pushing along the street. Now, however, Inspector O'Shea hitches his motorcycle to the tongue of the outfit and the men jump on the truck and are hauled from one manhole to another. The complete weight of the load thus pulled by the little two-wheeler is estimated at about 3,000 pounds.

William J. Bryan Secretary of State Speaks at Temple Theater

At 3:30 o'clock

TODAY

REMEMBER THE DATE, PLACE AND HOUR
TODAY, 3:30 P. M., TEMPLE THEATER

The Closing Out SALE

For the remainder of the week offers bigger and better opportunities than ever—to purchase traveling goods. Here is a chance to make \$1.00 do the work of two.

Call and see for yourself. We invite your inspection.

The Nourinkle Trunk and Manufacturing Co.

Successors to Deichmann & Douglas
111 N. TULSON ST. PHON. MAIN 1963

EFFICIENT 1914 CAMPAIGN

Protection at Cost ROYAL LEAGUE

Financially Sound—Assets, \$2,311,685.49
Safe—Operated Upon N. F. C. Mortality Tables.
Thirty-one Years of Successful Operation.

FRATERNAL FEATURES—Hospital Service, Employment Bureau, Legal Aid and Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Special rate during fall campaign: \$2 for men, \$1 for women, including medical examination. Phone 390, or call on

A. J. BOIANO, 120 E. CUCARAS ST.

The House Without A Cold Spot

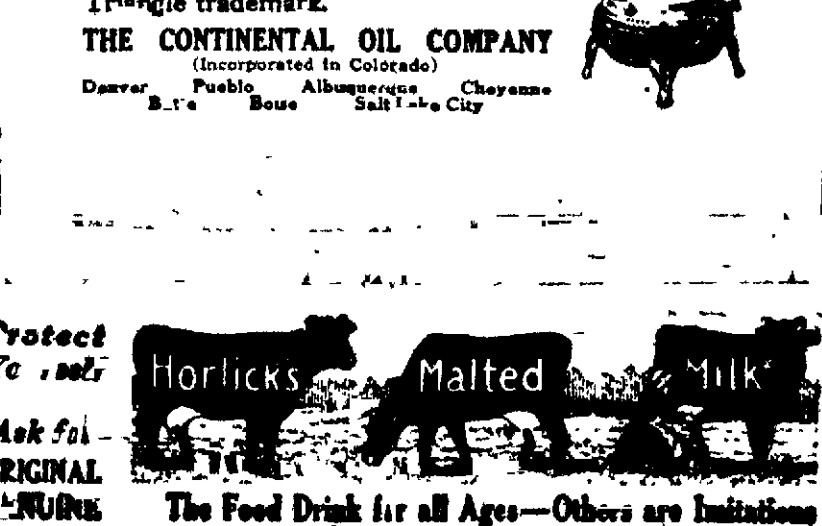
"THE house that I has a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater needn't have a cold spot anywhere. A Perfection is light and can be cradled easily from room to room anywhere that extra heat is needed.

For the "between seasons" of Fall and Spring the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater gives just the heat you want.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS

Perfection heaters are solid, hand-specially designed and guaranteed smokeless and odorless. Look for the Triangle trademark.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY (Incorporated in Colorado)
Denver, Pueblo, Albuquerque, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City



The hat pictured here just in by express.

—They're so clever that space will not permit us to say all we would like to about them.

—In colors of tobacco brown, emerald and navy blue.

—Choosing today?

—They're Three-fifty.

Gorton's

A Word About Quilts

When Quilts are to be laundered they should be examined to see that they are closely tied or padded to prevent the filling or cotton padding from rolling or coming out. We launder any weight Comfort or Quilt at 25 cents each.

Pearl Laundry

The Laundry That Uses IVORY SOAP
225-231 N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 171-1911

I employ the most modern mechanical devices and scientific methods in determining the degree of vision. Glasses as low as \$2 a pair.
GEO. LOME LINO, Optometrist
12 N. Tejon. Over Woolworth's 10c Store

Portugal Sending Troops to Africa

LONDON, Oct. 20.—"On September 19, Portuguese troops left for Angola and Mozambique. Portuguese Domestics in West and East Africa, respectively," according to a dispatch received here tonight from Berlin by the (London) Wireless Telegraph company. Each of these forces consisted of one battalion of infantry, one battery of machine guns and an ambulance staff each force aggregated approximately 800 men.

Two native companies, each of 240 men, have left Mozambique for Angola.

Great Britain's appeal to Portugal for help reveals the chaotic situation which exists in South Africa. The republic in India are increasing confidence in Germany. According to Constantinople reports England has transferred three active battalions from Africa to India.

PLAN BIG PAGEANT

What promises to be the most elaborate pageant ever seen in this country being arranged in connection with the Tercentenary celebration in New York city on October 24. The parade will consist of seven divisions of automobiles and motorcycles, including touring cars, roadsters, commercial cars, electric, ordinary motorcycles, side-cars and tri-cars, both decorated and undecorated.

The awards offered for the most attractive outfit as well as the enormity of the pageant is expected to attract letters from every motorcycle club within reasonable riding distance of New York.

R. H. Wetzel of Cleveland, O., expects to ride his motorcycle to Los Angeles next year.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS CARDS PROGRAMS

THE UNUSUAL in STATIONERY

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS FOR THE DISCRIMINATING BUYER WHO DESIRES INDIVIDUALITY COMBINED WITH GOOD TASTE AND CORRECTNESS OF FORM

OUTWEST PRINTING & STATIONERY

9-11 Hill St. Phone Ave.

ORIGINAL MONOGRAMS CRESTS BOOK PLATES

PLACE CARDS TALLIES FAVORS

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIABLO BRAND.
This is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all kinds of constipation, indigestion, biliousness, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. It is a purely vegetable preparation and is entirely harmless. It is sold by all druggists everywhere.

You First

—Anything that's right for us to sell must be right for you to buy. That's our theory and we've selected our stock for you accordingly.

—Right now we're anxious for you to see our showing of Hirsh-Wickwire and Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats.

—They're the best clothes made; there's no better way for you to profit than to buy them.

THE HUB
8 and 10 South Tejon St

ADVERTISEMENT

Vote for

CLYDE C. DOTMAN

CLYDE C. DOTMAN
CONSTITUTIONAL

Mr. Dotman has been constable for two years and is out for reelection on his past record for efficiency.

URGES DECENT CITIZENS TO AID PROGRESSIVES

(Continued From Page One)

violence; but it ought to be no less clearly the duty of the United States government in such event not to stop merely with putting down the lawlessness and violence, but to investigate the causes of the lawlessness and violence and to take effective action for the eradication of these causes.

"The police power of the nation, no less than the police power of the state and the municipalities, should be unhesitatingly used to put an end to violence and rioting and every form of physical lawlessness. But it should no less emphatically be used to put an end to any and all wrongs which may have caused the lawlessness. The police power of the state and nation, when called upon to police violence and disorder, would do so by using police and all of the causes which may be responsible for the violence and disorder.

Heartily wishing the Progressives in Colorado all success, I am,
Very truly yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

Inhabitants Leave

Warsaw: Fear Attack

BERLIN, Oct. 20, via London, Oct. 21—2 a. m.—According to a Russian newspaper here, the Russian government has instructed the civil authorities of Warsaw to abandon that city and take refuge in Petrograd if the German troops get within 20 miles of the town. The civil administration and also the civil population, the newspaper adds, are about to depart for Petrograd, the military commander at Warsaw having advised this step.

ELY'S CREAM BALM OPENS CLOGGED NOSTRILS AND HEAD CATARRH GOES

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharges Stop, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish

Get a small bottle anyway just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open, you will breathe freely, dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone. End such misery now. Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fra-

LOCAL ODD FELLOWS WIN DRILL CONTEST

Grand Lodge Confers Decoration of Chivalry on Mrs. Estelle Lonnacker

First honors in the drill contest were awarded the Pikea Peak canteen of Colorado Springs at the forty-seventh annual convention of Colorado Odd Fellows in Denver yesterday. Second prize was awarded to Pueblo canteen No. 51. But two teams contested this year. Jefferson canteen No. 45 of Golden won first prize in the dress parade.

The grand lodge of the Rebekahs last night conferred the decoration of chivalry, the highest honor within the gift of the lodge, upon Mrs. Estelle Lonnacker of Canon City and Mrs. Ida Woodruff of Lake City.

The business session of the Odd Fellows was taken up largely with a discussion of the annual report on the Odd Fellows home at Canon City.

L. A. Van Tilborg of Cripple Creek, deputy grand master, is expected to become the chief officer of the state, succeeding J. C. Bull of Trinidad, present grand master. Officers are nominated by the grand lodge, the usual custom being to advance each grand lodge in order, election being left to a referendum vote on the different lodges. A trustee will be nominated today.

GOVERNMENT REOPENS STEEL CORPORATION DISSOLUTION CASE

(Continued From Page One)

negie, W. H. and J. H. Moore, John W. Gates and John D. Rockefeller. He went into minute detail to show how the Steel corporation's capital of more than \$1,400,000,000 was made up and he charged that more than \$500,000,000 of this is water.

Continuing his story, Mr. Dickinson told how the Steel corporation and its subsidiaries kept up prices, and he charged that the men at the head of the big combination in every way possible restrained trade and crushed out competitors. The famous Gary dinner, were touched upon at great length. Mr. Dickinson said that at these dinners about 50 per cent of the iron and steel manufacturers of the United States would come together, and that a general understanding would be reached to maintain prices. Those attending these dinners included, he said, not only representatives of the Steel corporation and its constituent concerns, but also representatives of steel industries outside of the alleged trust.

The purchase of the Steel corporation of the Tennessee, the Coal, Iron and Railroad company, during the money panic of 1907, which President Roosevelt figured, was also touched upon by Mr. Dickinson. He said that the Steel corporation did not purchase the Tennessee stock from the New York brokers had deceived the president as to the amount of stock held by the New York firm.

Carnegie Planned Trust

Mr. Dickinson made no reference to former President Roosevelt, but in the brief filed by the government it was set out that the representative of the Steel corporation, who went to Washington to consult with Mr. Roosevelt on the propriety of purchasing the Tennessee stock from the New York brokers had deceived the president as to the amount of stock held by the New York firm.

In the course of his argument, Mr. Dickinson read letters and minutes of corporation meetings. One letter that caused a smile to be around and beyond the solemnity of the court room was one written by Andrew Carnegie at Skibo, Scotland, in 1899. It appears that Mr. Carnegie's company with the Illinois steel and other concerns were in a steel rail pool. Mr. Carnegie wrote a letter to his company which appeared on the minutes stating that the Illinois company was 30,000 tons ahead of its proportion of the steel rail business and it was his policy to allow the Carnegie company's proportion of orders to fall below that of other firms.

"If you can fill next year at present prices, you have at least \$10,000,000 profit—but it may be \$50,000,000. To want more than that, seems wicked."

At another time when competition was brisk before the days of the Steel corporation and there was a scramble among manufacturers for business Mr. Carnegie wrote to his partners:

"If I were dear I would make no dividends upon common stock save all surplus and spend it for a hoop and cotton tie mill, for wire and nail mill, for tube mills, for lines of boats upon the lakes, for our manufactured articles, and bring back scrap."

More than 80 per cent of Alaska is owned by the United States, and this vast area was bought by the government for less than 2 cents an acre. For developing the territory about 10,000 miles of railroad will be required.

Philadelphia is about to spend more than \$1,000,000 on grade crossing eliminations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM OPENS CLOGGED NOSTRILS AND HEAD CATARRH GOES

Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely, Nasty Discharges Stop, Head Colds and Dull Headache Vanish

Get a small bottle anyway just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open, you will breathe freely, dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone. End such misery now. Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fra-

MARINES CREEP UP ON GERMANS IN FOG AND CAPTURE 400

French Retake Position, Hold It 10 Hours, Mine It, Annihilate Thousands

FROM THE RATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 20.—The German invaders are meeting a vigorous resistance in their effort to shorten their lines and test their right wing farther southward upon the English channel. Much of the fighting is being done in the obscurity of fogs.

French marines yesterday gave a good account of themselves. German troops tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but the French force held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines.

A thick fog covered the entire region Monday and the marines, accustomed to such weather conditions, crept toward the German trenches.

"No shooting," was the order, "use the bayonet." The marines got within 30 feet of the trenches before they were seen. Their coming was heralded too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and as they ran four hundred German prisoners were taken.

One of the places where the French had been most harassed is near the elbow of the western line. The important position there had been taken and retaken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Germans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers.

Mined Position

The French finally took the position for the twelfth time and held it 10 hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram, and the French gradually gave way. The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaged in this task the earth heaved and there was a deafening explosion. The 10 hours the French held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of the ground. It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated.

The strength of the German positions north of Reims, which facilitated their movements toward Lille, is explained by the fact that they were occupying an unfinished canal extending as far as Reims. The Germans found in the deep, broad cutting, magnificent intrenchments in which they had only to install batteries of artillery.

Officers of the allies as they have noted that only about 40 per cent of the shells from these guns explode. They also say that the prodigality of the fire from them apparently has depleted the German supply of ammunition as the intensity of the fire lately has diminished.

The French artillerymen are so careful in getting their ranges that they waste few shells. In an artillery duel near Arras, the Germans fired for half a day into thickets that had been abandoned some time before. When the French three-inch guns finally got the range, 12 shells from them silenced the German battery.

ROOSEVELT INDORSES AMALGAMATION IN PA.

Not for Pinchot, However, for Only He Can Beat Pen. sen, Colonel Declares

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 20.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a campaign speech here today indorsed the amalgamation of the Democratic and Washington parties of Pennsylvania in supporting Vance C. McCormick, Democrat, for governor.

This is the first state in which the former president has given such indorsement. W. D. Lewis the Washington (Progressive) candidate, withdrew in favor of McCormick several weeks ago. The colonel declared he wanted Gifford Pinchot elected senator from this state and said Pinchot would not withdraw in favor of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, the Democratic candidate. He gave it as his opinion that "Pinchot is the only man that can beat Penrose."

Colonel Roosevelt tonight reiterated the New York state campaign in a speech at Jamestown.

Kidnaped Girl May Be in Hiding Here

The police department was notified yesterday afternoon by the Pueblo authorities that Mildred Spitzer, the 16-year-old daughter of Luther Spitzer of Penrose, had been kidnaped by two veiled women and a man and carried away in an automobile. The machine started down the Dead Man's Canon route toward Colorado Springs, but up to a late hour last night Chief of Police Stark had no trace of the party.

According to Deputy Sheriff Bowman of Penrose, the mother of the girl was divorced and later remarried and is said to be now residing in California. It is claimed by the officer that the mother has made several attempts to obtain the custody of her daughter.

The girl was whisked from the sidewalk near her home as she was on her way to school.

D. D. CASEMENT WINS IN CALIF. STEALING CASE

According to press dispatches from Grand Junction yesterday, John Dowling and Thomas Smith were convicted of stealing cattle from Dan Dillon, a resident of this city who owns a big ranch in Unaweep canon, near Grand Junction. Ira Mock, charged with a like offense, was acquitted. Dowling's father is said to be one of the wealthiest men on the western slope.

Watching Bombardment of Rheims



Top—A shell from one of the mighty German siege guns bursting in distance while Belgian armored motor cars with officers watch the bombardment. Below—The crew of armored British motor car salute the burgomaster of Antwerp, who is seen at the head of a troop of cavalry, wearing a Red Cross armband, passing through the streets of Antwerp.

AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO SEND FOOD TO BELGIUM ACCEPTED

Belgiums Try Supplies for Desperate Will Not Be Requisitioned

BERLIN, via The Hague and London, Oct. 21.—12:15 a. m.—American proposals for the relief of the destitute people of Belgium by the importation of provisions have been accepted readily by the German authorities. Ambassador Gerard submitted the representations of Secretary Bryan and Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, to the German foreign office and received a formal reply assenting to all the proposals.

Foodstuffs will be imported by a committee acting under the auspices of the American and Spanish ministers at Brussels and will be reserved exclusively for Belgian civilians. Assurances had already been given to Minister Whitlock that the supplies would be respected by the German authorities in Belgium and that no part of them would be subject to requisition by the German military. If the British assent to the arrangement, the shipments can be dispatched immediately.

Engagements near Neuport, Belgium, and Lille, where the allied forces have been trying to beat back the German advance continue. The French for several days have been attacking desperately in the vicinity of Lille, but according to headquarters bulletins all the attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses to the allies.

It is announced that the allies have made a stand behind the River Yser in an attempt there to check the German advance along the coast. The result of the fighting, which has been going on for three days in this region, is not known.

There is no news from the rest of the battle front, nor from the eastern front of the war.

The imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, speaking at headquarters to General Hausermann, a member of the reichstag, praised the attitude of the public and troops which, he said, not only demonstrated and strengthened the unity of the nation. The spirit of the troops along the entire west front as the imperial chancellor had personally ascertained, was everywhere excellent.

Greece Nibbling at Albania, Italy Says

ROME, Oct. 20.—Ambrosy reigns at Avlona, Albania, according to the newspaper Giornale d'Italia, owing to the struggle between the Christians and Mussulmans. A famine also adds to the difficulties of the situation.

The Giornale d'Italia says that so-called "Epirote battalions" which it declares are Greek troops disguised as irregulars are gradually nibbling at the territory around Avlona, totally ignoring the decisions of the conference of London concerning the Albanian frontier. Italy, it is said, considers the invariability of Avlona as the leading point in her national policy and will protect Avlona against both Austria and Greece.

The Italian government, says the Giornale d'Italia, has notified Vienna, Berlin, London, Paris and Petrograd that it cannot further tolerate a systematic violation of the independence and integrity of Albania. None of these governments has made any objection to this protest.

TWO BUDAPEST HOSPITALS WILL ACCOMMODATE 7,600

Wounded Soldiers Arriving by Thousands. However, Difficulty Experienced in Finding Doctors

BUDAPEST, via Paris, Oct. 20.—Budapest is flooded with wounded soldiers, who continue to arrive daily. The new military hospital, just opened, has 3,500 beds and another barracks hospital has been started which will accommodate 4,000.

Great difficulty is being experienced in finding doctors to attend the great mass of men who are being brought into the city and the ministry of education has agreed that students in their fourth and fifth years entering the military hospitals may count the time as a portion of their hospital year. The junior doctors in the hospitals are paid about 85 cents a day, the assistant doctors 125 cents and the nurses 25 cents a day. In addition all receive their board and lodging.

Reports from Trieste say that wounded soldiers are arriving there and at Gorizia and other towns in southern Austria in great numbers. In many cases convalescent soldiers are being dismissed from the hospitals and given permission to return to their homes. Large numbers of them it is said, are without means and almost starving and are compelled to appeal to relief organizations for aid. The war office has now ordered that convalescents at home be given 24 cents a day in addition to their ordinary pay.

The American Red Cross mission, which recently arrived in Budapest with 20 tons of bandages and dressings and great quantities of medicines and surgical supplies, all of which were urgently needed and highly appreciated by the Hungarian government, has been put in charge of an improvised hospital in the Weichselman institute for the blind. The hospital contains 180 beds.

Japs Seize German Islands in Pacific

TOKIO, Oct. 21.—10:30 a. m.—According to the leading Japanese newspapers the Japanese fleet which yesterday took for military purposes islands in the Marianne, Marshall, East Caroline and West Caroline archipelagos, occupied all the islands of the Marianne group except Guam, which is owned by the United States. The landing forces took control of the administration of Yap in the Caroline group and at other centers.

The navy department today informed the Associated Press that it was unable to disclose the number or the names of the islands taken by its squadron as this would be likely to defeat the object of the maneuver, namely, the restriction of the area of the operations of the Germans, who were able to coal and plant mines anywhere.

The Japanese, it was said, were compelled to take possession of the island bases in order to patrol the archipelago. With regard to the seizure of islands like Jaluit, the navy department said it was acting in conjunction with Great Britain and that any questions like the permanent occupancy of the territory taken would be settled at the conclusion of the war. It was added that there would be no present change in the status quo and that therefore the Takahira-Root agreement was not involved.

The English postoffice is said to make \$40,000 a year on unredeemed money orders.

WILSON PLEADS FOR HUMANIZING OF LAW BEFORE AMERICAN BAR

Necessity for Removing Delay Emphasized by Taft at Opening Session

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—To stem the tide of popular criticism of the law through improvement from within was the keynote of the first day's session of the American Bar association here.

President Wilson, in his address as of welcome, pleaded for the humanizing of the law by the incorporation of more justice into the cases and laws cited. Former President Taft emphasized in an address to the judges of the country, gathered for the first time in formal meeting, the necessity for removing delays in litigation. Associate Justice McReynolds of the supreme court, at the same meeting, urged the judges to give more attention to public opinion. At tonight's session of the bar association proper, Senator Elihu Root, in speaking of the "layman's criticism of the lawyer," suggested lawyers should apply the rules of evidence with more regard to common sense.

The day's program was concluded tonight with a reception in the Pan-American building at which the chief justice of the United States and the associate justices of the supreme court were hosts.

Uniform Decisions Important

Before the judicial section, Mr. Taft, in his second speech of the day, said he felt at home, although there had been an "intervening purgatory" since he himself was a judge. In reply to President Wilson's suggestion for more justice in each case, Mr. Taft told the judges that uniformity in decisions was quite as important as individual justice. Turning to the improvement of the judiciary, Mr. Taft suggested that dependence on the stenographer in the disposition of cases, he urged that most cases in the trial courts should be disposed of at the end of arguments.

Justice McReynolds, in urging the judges to become greater affirmative forces in the enforcement of the law said delays in courts frequently robbed cases of the fruits of the decisions. As attorney general, the justice said, he started out with the idea that he would conduct the government's business as that of a private client. He soon found he was mistaken, he declared, and became convinced the thing to do was to give the public a fair idea of what he intended to do and a judicious notion of what success was being attained as he proceeded. In some way in which he did not know, he added, the judges must give to the people an idea of what they are seeking to accomplish and how they are succeeding.

"In some such way we may turn the tide of opposition to the judiciary of the last 10 years," he concluded, "and find ourselves once more entrenched in the confidence of the people."

The retiring council on the association declined today to act on the matter of admitting to membership in the association three women whose names were proposed, leaving the decision to the new council, which was elected tonight. The council consists of one member from each state and territory.

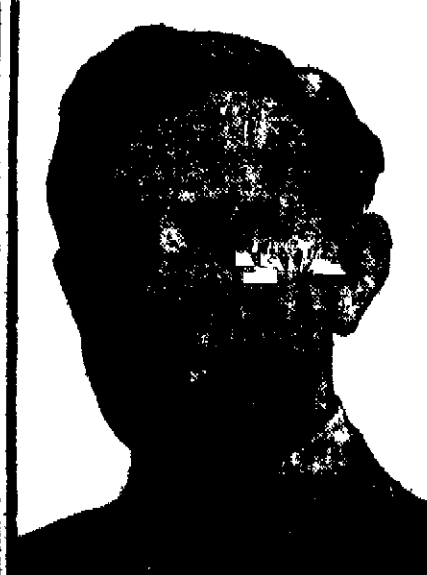
Public parks of South Bend will be utilized in building up a modern playground system for that Indiana city, which has a commission now at work upon the plans.



Men's Fall Hats
In Handsome New Blocks.
Kensington's \$3.
Stelson's \$4, \$5, 6

Stelson's
ON THE CORNER

ADVERTISEMENT



CHAS. B. TIMLAKE

Is a man of force and vigor, of quiet dignity and pleasing personality, qualities enabling him to enter the most exclusive circles with credit to himself and those whom he represents. He has been a close student of state and national politics and is familiar with the varying phases of our economic history. He has a broad perspective that enables him to comprehend the details readily. He has an entire ability that demands attention. He is a man of high ideals, a ready thinker, broad-minded and accurate.

In him, the people of this district will find a representative who not only understands their needs, who knows their desires, but who has a most sincere ambition to bring about tangible fulfillment of those needs. He is worthy of their confidence in every way, and should the voting of November 3, next, place him in congress, the state of Colorado will have ample reason to congratulate itself upon the combination of circumstances that brought Mr. Timberlake before the voters as a candidate.

Northeastern Colorado in particular, has cause to rejoice.

KEEP PETROLEUM FROM KAISER, BRITISH PLEA

London Newspaper Asks America to Prevent Shipment of Materials for Bombs

LONDON, Oct. 21.—2:30 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle prints an article this morning under the head, America and German Bombs. It appeals to the United States to prevent fresh supplies of petroleum from reaching Germany.

"It cannot be a comforting thing to the American public," says the Chronicle, "to know that they are supplying Germany with instruments of barbarism. Germany is leaving no stone unturned to obtain American supplies of petroleum and there is little doubt that she is succeeding, to some extent, at least."

"Let the American journalists ask the citizens of the United States whether they will tolerate longer the departure from their shores to Scandinavia and Holland of vessels laden with millions of gallons of oil destined for Germany."

Russians Capture Prince at Warsaw

LONDON, Oct. 21.—5:10 a. m.—The correspondent of the Times at Petersburg sends the following:

"Private reports received here state that the Russians have captured some heavy artillery near Lyck, East Prussia, and that also on the night of October 16 in the region near Warsaw they took 50 guns and two regimental colors besides a large number of prisoners, including a German prince whose identity has not yet been established."

"Letters and telegrams published in the newspapers prove that the inhabitants of Warsaw had a most anxious time Sunday and Monday, of last week when the fighting was very near to the town. It was rumored at one time that the exigencies of strategy required the sacrifice of the city and that the Russians had retired east of the Vistula river. There was an overwhelming feeling of delight in the city when it was realized that these rumors were false."

No Extra Cost

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is not a contributor to the increased cost of living.

Its price has not advanced, although there has been a great increase in the cost of cream of tartar, from which it is made.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder makes the finest and most wholesome food and is most economical in practical use.

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Pure, Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

WAR SHOWS OWN SHORTCOMINGS, SAYS TREFZ, OF U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Cooperation Between Business and Government
Needed if Country Would Prosper

The New Crisis and the New Patriotism was the subject of an address given last night at the monthly membership meeting of the Chamber of Commerce by Edward Trefz, field secretary of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Trefz is on the last lap of a 10,000-mile trip through the United States which he was commissioned to take by the national association in Washington to study the effects of the European war and the opening of the Panama canal on business conditions in this country.

He devoted the first few minutes of his talk to telling of the foundation of the national chamber two years ago and then branched out into a discussion of the purposes and ideals of similar associations throughout the country.

War Proves Real Blessing.
The war in Europe has been a real blessing because it has brought us to a sense of our own shortcomings, he said. Years ago business and government were fighting, and other nations were the only ones in the world except Turkey that did not have a national chamber of commerce. We got that, he added, and are beginning to realize that the business man is an elemental force in the world's progress. The war has added to the element and business together at the beginning of the struggle we had seen the merchant marine vessels to carry the trade of nations. At the beginning of the war we carried a third of the world's commerce. Now we have about 75 ships and are in process of the line every day.

In late years business has made six rapid strides that it has forgotten a thing—service to the state, he said. "This war has served the purpose of showing the business man his obligations, and from coast to coast you will find business men's organizations. Criticizes Selfish Motives.
The man who wants to know what he will get by reason of holding a membership in the association is about as valuable to Colorado Springs as a

the city. It is the same with our national chamber."

Mr. Trefz told of the organization of the United States Chamber of Commerce two years ago and how it had come about through the growing differences between government and business. A chasm between those two elements is a thing that no country can survive according to Trefz, and cooperation between business and government is greatly needed.

Speaks for Dental Clinic.
O. E. Hemenway addressed the meeting in behalf of Mrs. C. W. Wright, chairman of the joint committee which is working for the dental clinic for school children, and asked for support in the movement. Contributions would be welcome, he said, and the plan is a worthy one. Bert Howard, owner of the Colorado City Independent and president of the Colorado City Commercial club, extended an invitation to members to attend the dedication banquet at the club rooms next Tuesday.

The nominating committee, which will select the candidates for vacancies on the board of control and board of directors at the annual elections next month, was elected by ballot as follows: Ray Robinson, W. H. Spurgeon, P. P. Evans, O. E. Hemenway, J. G. Dern, W. W. Davis and L. A. Puffer.

Two billion dollars worth of South American trade is waiting for the American business man. The national chamber, which formerly could only do so by special act of the legislature, now has the power to increase the trade of nations. At the beginning of the war we carried a third of the world's commerce. Now we have about 75 ships and are in process of the line every day.

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SECRETARY BRYAN AT TEMPLE THEATER, 3:30

Will Reach Springs on Campaign
Tour at 2:55; Doors to Auditorium
Open Two Hours Before Address

Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan will be in Colorado Springs three hours this afternoon, during which he will make an address at Temple theater and will confer with local Democratic leaders. He is scheduled to speak at 3:30 o'clock at the Temple theater, and probably will speak for an hour and a half. The doors will be opened at 1:30 o'clock. The secretary is expected to devote most of his time to a discussion of the national administration's policies and achievements, and will urge the reelection of the Democratic national ticket to keep the present policies in force.

Secretary Bryan will reach Colorado Springs over the Colorado & Southern at 2:55 from Pueblo. He will be met at Pueblo by Congressman Seldomridge and T. M. Patterson, Democratic candidate for governor. He leaves Colorado Springs tonight at 6 o'clock returning for a night address at Pueblo.

Mrs. C. R. Post Dies at Home in Texas

News was received in Colorado Springs yesterday of the death in Fort Worth, Tex. of Mrs. C. R. Post, 50 years old. Death occurred Saturday night, and the body will be taken to the old family home in Springfield, Ill. for interment.

Mrs. Post was the mother of the Post brothers, widely known cereal manufacturers of Battle Creek, Mich., and for many years she and her husband were annual visitors in Colorado Springs, spending the greater part of the spring and summer in the Pike's Peak region. She was unusually active and alert for one of her years, and always took a deep interest in church and charity affairs. Mrs. Post had been in failing health for several months, and a week ago her son C. L. Post, accompanied by Mrs. C. W. Post, his brother's widow, were in Colorado Springs in a private car to accompany their parents to Texas. October 4 Mr. and Mrs. Post celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, at the Ayres hotel.

In the days of the gold excitement in California, Mrs. Post showed some later backache. Multi-millionaires drove a bull team and wagon from his home in Illinois to the coast, walking all the way. At that time railroad lines did not extend further west than the Mississippi. He was a close friend of Lincoln long before the latter became famous, and in a page feature story in The Gazette, two years ago told many personal reminiscences of the log-cabin president. He was in Lincoln's office when the telegram came telling of Lincoln's nomination for president of the United States.

Deaths and Funerals

William B. Norman, aged 23 years, of Jacksonville, Ill., died yesterday at his home, 1810 South Corona street. The body will be sent to its home for interment this morning by the Ryan undertaking company. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Norman, and his wife.

The bid of Patrick J. McDonald, an Iowa farmer who died at a hospital yesterday, will be sent to his former home in T. M. P. Ia., for interment by the Heide undertaking company. This morning McDonald lived here for the last three years. He was a member of the knights of Columbus.

The body of Mrs. Irene Dulliz, wife of E. A. Dulliz, of Stratford, Ia., who died Monday at her home, 1012 1/2 North Whistler avenue, will be sent to her former home for interment by the D. F. Law undertaking company. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

The funeral of Thomas Kelly, aged 32 years of New Haven, Conn., who died yesterday at 802 Cheyenne boulevard, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. He is survived by a widow.

Margaret Winn Whitehead, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forest W. Whitehead, died yesterday from spinal meningitis. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

News of the Courts

The following fines were assessed in police court yesterday: Mike Kelley, drunkenness, \$50; Sam White, Joe Stark, T. D. Allen, John Olson, James Carr, Tom Kelly, Elmer Douglas, Jack Sullivan, John Murphy, Bob Taylor and William McGarry, drunkenness, \$25 each; Frank Thompson, masher, \$25.

MATTHEWS STILL MISSING

The police have discovered no new leads to the solution of the disappearance last Thursday evening of Eric C. Matthews, 231 1/2 North Franklin street. His brother, Carl Matthews, clerk of the police department has announced that a reward of \$10 would be paid to any person giving information that would lead to the discovery of his whereabouts. Matthews left home Thursday evening, saying that he would return in two hours. Since that time he has not been seen nor heard from.

Good Printing OUTWEST

PRINTING & STATIONERY
9-11 Main St. - 1st Ave.

WOMAN SENATOR HERE TO HELP SUFFRAGING

Helen Ring Robinson Says Suffrage Ranks Have
Split Because of Unionists' Methods

State Senator Helen Ring Robinson arrived in Colorado Springs last night to answer the attacks on Congressman Seldomridge and the other Democratic congressmen and the senators, made by Miss Doris Stevens and others of the Congressional union. Mrs. Robinson will speak this afternoon at Temple theater before Secretary Bryan's address.

Senator Robinson was a member of the advisory council of the Congressional union until it started its present campaign. Now, however, she is very much opposed to the sort of campaign the young women are waging against Democratic representatives and senators from suffrage states.

"It isn't a bitter fight," she said, "but the National Suffrage association and the Congressional union have split, and largely because of this method of campaigning of the unionists."

The trouble with the Congressional unionists is their youth and lack of judgment, says Mrs. Robinson.

"They are all young, energetic, college women, enthusiastic about their cause, but they don't know how to go about it," she declares.

"As to their charge that the Democratic party buried the woman suffrage measure, they are making a bad story out of a good one. The Democratic party did more for woman suffrage during the present administration than has ever been done before by all parties. It had the measure reported out of the judiciary committee by a majority of one vote. While it was not resurrected both body and soul, it at least was resurrected in body."

"No the intelligent women voters of Colorado realize that woman suffrage cannot be obtained by such measures as the Congressional unionists use. As for me, why shouldn't I oppose their plans? I'm a Democrat and am proud of the party and will stand by it."

The Junior O U A M will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in G. A. R. hall.

Members of Kit Carson circle No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., are requested to meet in G. A. R. hall at 10 o'clock this morning to attend the funeral of a comrade.

A special rally service and social will be held at the M. E. church, South, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A program has been arranged following which will be an hour of fellowship.

The west side section of the First Baptist church will hold an important meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Oakley 527 East Kiowa street. All Baptist women living on the west side are invited to attend.

The study class of the art and literature department of the Woman's club will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. M. Wetherell, 416 North Tejon street. Mrs. Mayme Koehler will review Stephen Phillips' poetry.

Centennial chapter No. 55 O. E. S. will meet in Masonic temple this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The sewing circle of Centennial chapter will meet in Masonic temple Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Person-1 Mention

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Woody left yesterday for Kansas City, where they will spend the winter with Mr. Woody's brother, Dr. Frank T. Woody.

Miss Sylvia L. Brower left for her old home in Lima, O. yesterday for a six weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howbert and family left for Chicago yesterday.

Miss K. Marter and Miss Grace Love returned yesterday from a month's visit in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis of New York city will arrive here today for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur.

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, the Misses Scofield and E. F. Preston have returned from the Trinchera estate, where they have been on a house party.

Colorado City News

The first number of the Knights of Pythias lecture course will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at K. P. hall. The first number is Newton the migrant. There will be five numbers in the course. Adv.

PATTERSON SHOWS ARE DRAWING BIG CROWDS

Attendance at the Patterson shows, which opened Monday night under the auspices of Colorado Springs camp No. 416 W. O. W. at Vermijo, N. M., and Pueblo academy has so far been beyond expectation. Several thousand people have visited the attractions. The following chairman of municipalities are in charge:

Alex. Reibschel, general committee; J. H. Bruce, vice chairman; general committee, Frank P. Phillips; secretary, general committee, Alfred S. Frank; treasurer, general committee, D. G. Johnson, police commissioner, chairman committee on police; Mayor McKesson, chairman committee on program; A. J. Lawton, committee on streets; J. J. Eubank, committee on auditing; J. D. Marshall, committee on arrangements; J. H. Bruce, committee on grounds and lights.

The better wood engravings are made almost exclusively of showwood and the large blocks are made of small pieces glued together. The engraving is done across the end of the grain. Japanese wood prints, on the other hand, are made on lengthwise sections of cherry wood parallel to the grain.

Safe and Sure
should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

**Beecham's
Pills**

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapensin" ends all
stomach distress in five
minutes

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul; tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapensin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapensin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion, if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapensin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach. It's so unnecessary.

Prosecution Will Rest Today in Carman Case

MINEOLA, N. Y. Oct. 20.—The prosecution's case against Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman on trial in the supreme court here for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, will be completed tomorrow morning.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith made this announcement at the close of a day spent in drawing from a score of witnesses a chain of preliminary circumstantial evidence by which he hopes to link Mrs. Carman directly with the commission of the crime.

Many of today's witnesses were called to establish the alleged motive—jealousy. One was Mrs. Elizabeth Vance, a trained nurse, whose face Mrs. Carman slapped when she saw Dr. Carman give her money and allow her to kiss him, it was testified. Another was Gaston Boisannault, former chief of the Canadian secret service and now manager of the company that sold the wife of the physician a mechanical sawdripper, "she might have seen him in her husband's private office."

THE FIRST WOMAN WAR NURSE

Lo! in that house of misery
A lady with a lamp I saw
Task through the gloom and gloom,
And flit from room to room.

And slow as in a dream I saw
The speechless sufferer turn to kiss
Her shadow as it falls
Upon the darkening walls.

On England's annals, through the long
Hereafter of her speech and song,
A light its rays shall cast
From the portals of the past.

A lady with a lamp shall stand
In the great history of the land,
A noble type of good
Heroic womanhood.

—Longfellow

When the same of generals has faded into nothing, and when soldiers, statesmen and sages alike are forgotten, the memory of the "Lady with a Lamp" will be as fresh with the world as the day her greatness was born.

No course of centuries no cataclysm less than the earth's destruction can speak the juster of Florence Nightingale's name. It is graven as deep on the heart of the world as love of life.

The world can never pay its debt to her or her memory. Monarchs gave her their most exclusive decorations, governments vied in heaping honors at her feet. But in proportion to her service to humanity all their gifts, even with the love of all nations and races added, seems a small return.

Nursing a Debased Profession.

She entered the profession of nursing when it was the lowest of all in the social scale. Servants turned nurse when all character gone, they could find no other employment. Dickens gives us in *Satire* Gamp a true picture of the nurse previous to Florence Nightingale's day.

It is determination to devote her life in nursing's cause was no sudden resolution. She had been reared in an atmosphere of health and culture. Her father had given her a classical education, a rarity for women in those times. Her studies led her into the medical field and she recognized the need for intelligent supervision of the sickroom.

An oft repeated story says that, her interest in the relief of suffering was inspired when as a little girl, she pleaded with a keeper on her father's estate to save the life of a crippled dog. Whatever the cause of her interest she equipped herself with all that science could give her to further it.

Made It a Life Study.
She was born in Italy in 1820, but had lived in England since childhood. In her early twenties she went to Kaiserwerth, Germany where the world's best nursing school was then, to study. Then in Paris and later in London she completed her training.

To us in this day and nation the extent of her sacrifice is hard to realize. Reared a gentlewoman allied to England's highest aristocracy, she went beyond the social pale to follow her convictions. She became head of a small nursing home in Harley street. Gradually, the fame of her work spread. Her example called other women of high ideals to the profession. Salway Gamp began to give way to the clean, capable nurses of today.

Florence Nightingale's opportunity came when the Crimean war started in 1854. England was appalled when the news came of how its wounded soldiers died from lack of attention. The nation demanded something should be done. There was no precedent for sending women as nurses. When it was proposed, army officers scoffed at the idea. To coddle and care for their men they said would sap their courage and from fighting men they would degenerate into "nurses."

A harassed cabinet minister turned to Florence Nightingale. A letter offered

ing her services crossed his request for help. With 34 assistants she started immediately for Scutari where Florence had given a building for an English hospital.

Found Dirt, Disease and Incompetency.
First disease and incompetency entered the place when the band of 34 women began their work. Less for useful work and less courageous than they began. But with a heroism rivaled, they went at their task, and low well and nobly they performed it. Now one of history's brightest pages.

Order came out of chaos cleanliness from filth competency from incompetency as if by magic. Dirt and filth, the slender, gentle Florence Nightingale walked through the hospital, "the Angel of the Crimea." To England's suffering sons. They would turn and kiss her shadow when she passed the London Times correspondent wrote: "That statement inspired Longfellow's poem."

That was the first intelligent nursing that had ever followed war. From that small seed came the instruction of Henri Duvant for the Geneva convention. It grew into the Red Cross, and today covers every nation of the globe.

The strain of the Crimean war exposures made Florence Nightingale a bed ridden invalid in her later years. Each anniversary of her birth the world sends offerings to her. She died in 1910, when past 90 years of age.

PIANS TO RELIEVE FAMINE
AT BRUSSELS CONSIDERED

LONDON Oct. 20.—Baron Lambert, representing the Belgian government, and Hugh S. Gibson of Los Angeles, Cal., secretary of the American legation at Brussels, arrived in London from the Belgian capital and today conferred with Ambassador Page and the Belgian minister here concerning the movement to send food from London to Brussels.

"NORMAN"
The No. 1
ARROW
COLLAR
City, Robbery & Co., Inc., Makers

**DR. PERCE'S
GOLDEN
MEDICAL
DISCOVERY**
FOR THE
BLOOD, LIVER, LUNG

**SALTS FINE FOR
ACHING KIDNEYS**

WE FAT TOO MUCH MEAT
WHICH CLOGS KIDNEYS,
— THEN THE RACK HURTS

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive; makes a delightful after-dinner drink, water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding various complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble. "He it is only trouble."

Lime-Loss and Tuberculosis

FROM the Journal of the American Medical Association (January 17, 1914) we quote the following: "It has been many times stated that in tuberculosis or in the pre-tuberculous stage an increased amount of calcium (lime) is lost both in the urine and feces. In fact, a demineralization has been thought to be a forerunner of the development of tuberculosis."

"Forced feeding of tuberculous patients and the enormous amount of eggs and milk once given such patients are not now considered advisable by a large number of physicians who are specializing in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis."

If tuberculosis is due to a loss of lime from the system, the success of Eckman's Alternative in the treatment of this disease may be due in part to the fact that it contains a lime salt so combined with other valuable ingredients as to be easily assimilated and thus capable of replacing some of the loss.

Of course, in all physical afflictions proper diet plays an important part and always we have urged users of Eckman's Alternative to attend strictly to matters of food and rest. The testimony of many users, however, leads us to believe that the specialists who place less reliance on feeding are justified in their position.

In addition to rest and right food some effective remedial agent seems to be needed and in numerous cases of apparent recovery from tuberculosis and kindred throat and bronchial afflictions, Eckman's Alternative has supplied this need.

It does not contain opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, so it is safe to try. Your druggist has it or will order it, or you can get it from us direct.

Wichita Laboratory Philadelphia

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

ALWAYS RELIABLE
AND UP TO THE
MINUTE

NEWS FROM EVERY
CORNER OF THE
WORLD

SSH! SECRET PRACTICE FOR THE TIGERS | TERRORS PREPARE FOR SOUTH DENVERS

IN BOB-ON
"I am glad to be here," said Evers.
"I am sure a happy man."
In Boston they hand me a motor car.
In Chicago I got a can."

THOUGHTED STARTS PREPARATION OF A NEW ATTACK FOR GAME WITH BOULDER ON 31ST

Every Effort to Be Made to Keep C. C. Offense
Secret; Freshman to Strengthen Defense

That a new set of plays and offensive tactics are to be developed by the Tigers to dovetail with those that proved successful against Utah was indicated at Washburn field last night, when the first secret practice of the year was ordered, gates were closed, and all spectators, except several assistant managers, were barred from the field. Every effort is being made to keep the Tigers' plans secret, and every body connected with the team has been told down to the grim realization that this year, of all years, the Black and Gold has an opportunity to wipe out the stains of many defeats at the hands of the state team. Coach Roth is getting his players out early and keeping them late. The secret practice will be in effect until the boulder game at least.

At the game in Salt Lake City last Saturday, when the University of Colorado carefully watched the game and left with notebooks filled with information. But they had nothing on the Tigers, because Harry Black and Herb Binton watched the state team at Fort Collins. This system of espionage is recognized as legitimate, but it keeps the rival coaches busy trying to outguess the other. Probably Coach Folsom is doing the same thing with his team as the Tigers are doing. Folsom has injected new life into his team's play this year in his developing the forward pass. The first time it was used was in the first game. This will keep the defense busy.

GILMORE TELLS THE TRUTH; 'WILL TELL MANY LIES'

Head of Federal League Admits That
He Will Have to Deal in False-
hoods for Secrecy

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal league, when asked for confirmation of rumors regarding the latest alleged move for peace between the Federals and organized baseball, said today that he "told many lies" in the course of the last few months. "I would rather tell the truth," he explained, "but there are times when the truth is not always practical. If I could avoid it I would. But there are many things that must be kept quiet and in order to insure success it is very often necessary to stretch the truth."

The Federal league president said he thought the time was not far distant when he would be able to tell the truth regarding his organization. "I am tired and somewhat disgusted with the 'sidestepping' that has been necessary ever since we broke into baseball. No one will welcome a return to sane conditions more than myself."

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A tentative plan for peace in the baseball war between organized baseball and the Federal league has been reached, according to a statement made today by Charles Weeghman, head of the local Federal league club. Weeghman would not make public the plan at this moment, but announced it had been settled in a long distance telephone conversation last night between himself and August Herrmann, chairman of the national baseball commission. The plan was discussed at a meeting here today of Federal league officials and will be taken up Friday and Saturday at the annual meeting of the independent club owners in New York.

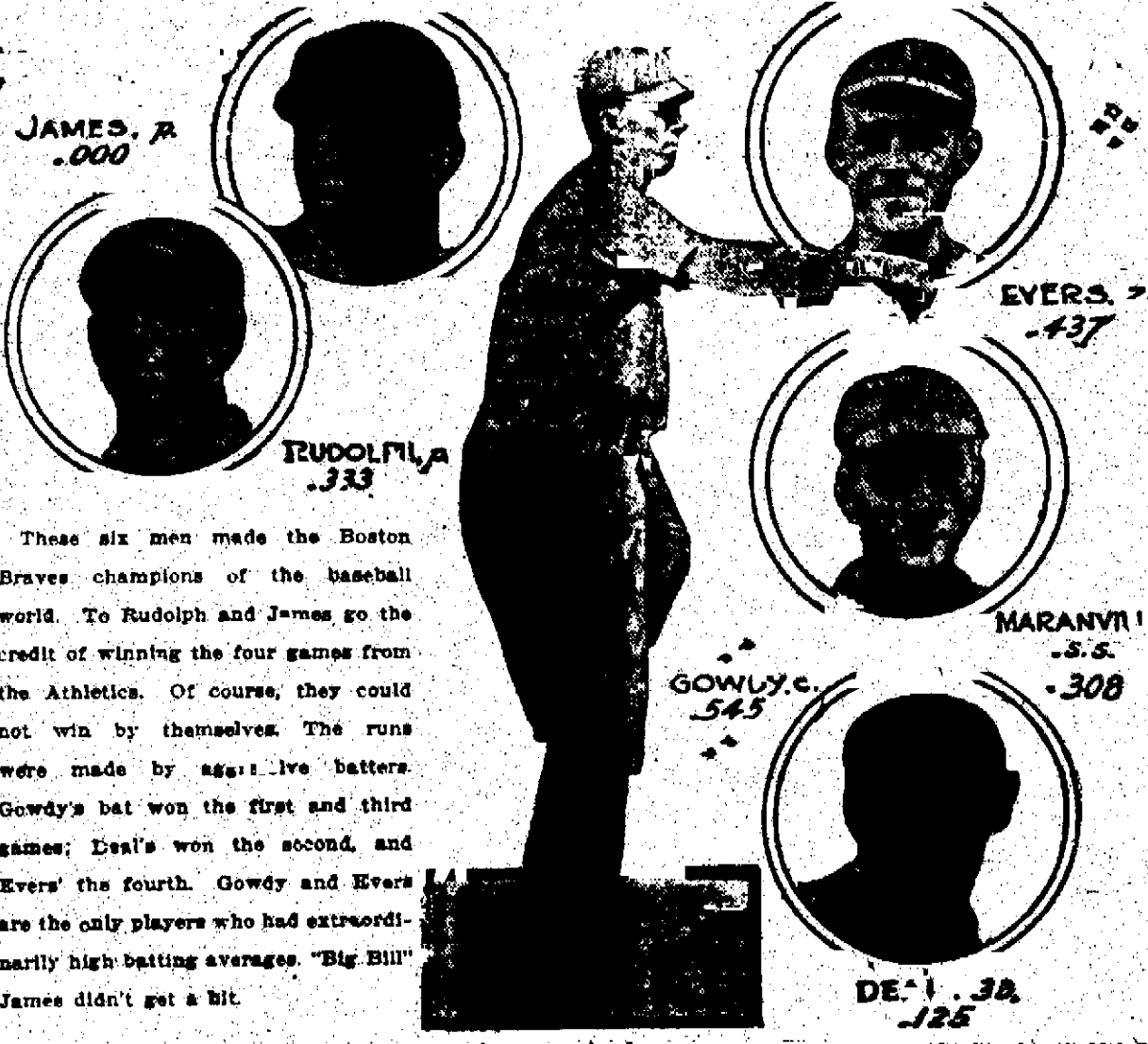
Spider' Roache of Frisco AND HARRY GOLDIE SIGN

Will Swat in Preliminary to Gilbert-
Carroll Fuz at Ramona Next Tues-
day Night; Wilson to Referee

"Spider" Roache of San Francisco and Harry Goldie of Manitou will be principals in an eight-round semi-indoor bout at the Dick Gilbert-Salfer Carroll battle at Ramona, October 27, promoter M. A. Shubert of Ramona, yesterday afternoon closed this bout. Roache is one of the best and most scientific boxers ever seen around here and he should be a revelation to a Ramona audience that interest in Shubert's Gilbert battle is even greater than before, when the men met in a packed house. Gilbert of Shubert closed up all details of a bout yesterday, the agreement being that Gilbert was to come to Colorado Springs the latter part of the week to finish up his training here. Roache will accompany the Gilbert party.

It was agreed that Jack Wilson of a Denver Post sporting department will referee the bout.

Six Men Who Made Braves Champions of World



These six men made the Boston Braves champions of the baseball world. To Rudolph and James go the credit of winning the four games from the Athletics. Of course, they could not win by themselves. The runs were made by aggressive batters. Gowdy's bat won the first and third games; Evers' won the second, and Evers' the fourth. Gowdy and Evers are the only players who had extraordinarily high batting averages. "Big Bill" James didn't get a hit.

DID YOU BET ON THE ATHLETICS? GIVE FAR TO THIS SPORT CLASSIC

Ring Lardner Tells and Proves How the Best
'Leon Didn't Win in the 'Series'

The following article by Ring W. Lardner, the Chicago Tribune's sport humorist, will be of interest to the many fans in Colorado Springs who are paying their world's series bets. A local sport writer last night used a portion of the Lardner story under his own name and some fans were anxious to see the rest of the article.

By RING W. LARDNER (In the Chicago Tribune)

Way back in the year 1914 there was a Boob. He knew absolutely nothing, so he wrote Baseball for a Living.

The Boob had seen Two Thousand Games of Baseball, but he just couldn't make Head or Tail of the Game. When the Boston Braves came to his town, he went out and gave them the Once Over. They looked rotten to him, which shows what a Boob he was. For the Boston Braves began playing ball and kept on playing ball until they had won the pennant. "Write a Prediction on the World's Series and Tell What You Think of It," so the Boob sat down and wrote that the Philadelphia Athletics would probably win the World's Series because they were the "Better Team."

The Boston Braves went right ahead and won the World's Series in Four Straight Games. The Boob was Ticked to Death to see Them Win It, because he Had One or Two Friends on the Boston Team and was glad to see them Get the Big Money. But while he was Enjoying the Discomfiture of the Athletics and Relishing in the Good Fortune of his Friends, a Wise Bird came along and began to Kid Him.

"You are Some Prophet," said the Wise Bird. "You didn't give the Boston Braves a Look-in and they Showed You Up."

"Yes," said the Poor Boob, "as a Prophet I am All O. K. at tending the Furnace."

"You pretend," continued the Wise Bird, "to know something about Baseball, but it looks to me as if you were as Wise and Brilliant on that Subject as a Cow. How in the World could you Fall for such a Lemon as the Athletics?"

"I thought," answered the Boob, "that the Usual Order would be Followed and the Better Team would Win."

This was a Big Laugh for the Wise Bird, because he knew Baseball thoroughly, having gone out to the Park every Holiday since he could Remember and having, on One Occasion, ridden Downtown on the Elevated across the Aisle from Max Carey of the Pirates.

When he was Able to Talk again he said:

"Don't try to Alibi yourself with Junk like That. The Better Team might Lose One Game or Two Games, or possibly Three Games, but Not Four Straight. That's a Joke, and when you Pull That Stuff you are Merely Disparaging your Ignorance."

Saying that the Better Team was Boston when it was Dumped Four Straight."

The Boob was Usually very apologetic, but the Length and Tediousness of the City Series Wrought Havoc with his Natural Calm. Therefore, he Allowed the Wise Bird's Kidding to Get his Goat.

When he had Time, he Looked Back in the Files to see what he could See, and when he had Seen It, he Called up the Wise Bird and showed It to Him.

"Here," he said, "are the Reports of the Cincinnati-Boston Series of May, 1914. The series began on May 15 and lasted until May 16, Inclusive. The Cincinnati Correspondent may Sometimes stray from the Gospel Truth, but he Never Lies about the Result of Ball Games."

The Wise Bird read the Reports and Learned the Following Details: That on May 15 Cincinnati Defeated the Boston Braves, 4 to 0. James pitched for the Braves. The Boston Club accumulated Three Hits.

That on May 16 Cincinnati Defeated the Boston Braves, 4 to 2. Crutcher and Strand pitched for the Braves. The Boston Club gathered Six Hits.

That on May 18 Cincinnati Defeated the Boston Braves, 1 to 0. Rudolph pitched for the Braves. The Boston Club Went Out and Collared Three Hits.

That Among These participating for Boston in the Series were: Evers, Maranville, Connolly, Schmidt, Deal, Mann and Gowdy.

"To the Best of my Belief," said the Boob, "the James who pitched the First Game was not Jesse James, but Bill James, who Also pitched in the World's Series. The Tyler who pitched the Second Game was George Tyler, the Left-Hander, who Later pitched in the World's Series. The Rudolph who pitched in the Fourth Game was Dick Rudolph, who Subsequently pitched in the World's Series. The Evers was Johnny Evers, not Joe Evers. The Maranville was Walter Maranville and not Gus Maranville. The Connolly was Joe Connolly, not Pipes Connolly. The Schmidt was "Butch" Schmidt, not Germany Schmidt. The Deal was Joe Deal, not Miss Deal. The Mann was not Howard Mann, but the man who Recently Took Part in the World's Series, and the Gowdy was Hank Gowdy, not William Gowdy. Now,"

concluded the Boob, "in that May Series in Cincinnati, did the Better Team Win Four Straight or Did It Not?"

"That's Ridiculous," said the Wise Bird. "The Cincinnati Team caught the Braves Off Their Stride."

"By George," explained the Boob, "I never Thought of That! And of Course, the Boston Club was the Only Good Club Ever Caught Off Its Stride."

"Of Course," the Wise Bird replied, and Departed Laughing in his Sleeve. Moral—When you want to Learn Something about Baseball, Consult a Florist.

FLYNN BEATEN BY "BAT" LEVINSKY IN 10 ROUNDS

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. Battling Levinsky defeated Jim Flynn, the Public fireman, in their 10-round bout in Brooklyn tonight. Levinsky had the better of every round. He weighed 175 and Flynn 167 pounds.

LINEMEN WORRY TO U. C.; 500 FANS TO COME HERE OCT. 31

Starts For 1-year 8-turday
and Makes Place for
Hard Work

BOULDER, Colo., Oct. 20.—Students at the University of Colorado have not yet recovered from their surprise over the showing of the football eleven Saturday. The greatest feature was the sudden change to open football. It is evident that Coach Folsom studied the possibilities of the new code until he arrived at the conclusion, this style of play is more profitable than the old one.

There has been considerable criticism of the coach's attitude with reference to "new football," but the team's showing Saturday proves that he has something up his sleeve and did not display his hand until his charges were competent to play the new-style game and play it right.

While the Colorado players are gratified and jubilant over the Aggie victory, they realize that the remainder of the battles in the conference will be hard ones and the fans are not so confident of winning as in former years. The failure of the Colorado linemen to stand up under the onslaught of the heavy Farmers Saturday displays a fundamental weakness in the team. This weakness must surely be overcome before the contest with Colorado college, say the dopesters.

No game will be played on Saturday except scrimmage, with the second team. The men will be put through a hard grind for the next two weeks in an effort to overcome the defects discovered in Colorado's play. The team will go to Colorado Springs on Saturday, October 31, to meet the Tigers, who are anxious to defeat the upstart aggregation. At least 500 students will accompany the team to the Springs in a special train.

NEWS OF THE BOWLERS

Round Robin tournament at the Overland:
Harmony 170 158 155 ...
Bates 187 166 194 982
Austin 153 135 162 ...
Litzburg 160 158 188 972
Today at 4:30 p. m.
Gamble vs. Saffranick
Fowler vs. Dr. Allen.

JOSHUA CHANE, POLOIST, TO WED KATHERINE SYMES

DENVER, Oct. 20.—The engagement was announced today of Miss Katherine Symes, a Denver society leader, to Joshua Chane of Boston. Chane played in the recent polo tournament at the Denver Country club.

COAST LEAGUE

Portland, 5; San Francisco, 0.
Venice, 2; Los Angeles, 5.
Oakland, 3; Mission, 5.

CALIFORNIA CLUBS ORGANIZE

Motorcycle clubs of the coast have just succeeded in completing the organization of the California Association of Motorcycle Clubs. Eight clubs are charter members of the association, as follows: San Francisco, Oakland, Stockton, Vallejo, Palo Alto, Alameda, San Jose and the Capital City club of Sacramento. It is expected that within a short time all the clubs of the state will become affiliated with the organization.

BROWN AND WHITE TO FACE HARDEST RIVAL ON SATURDAY

South Denver Has Defeated
Every Team by Big
Score This Year

Realizing that they are going up against the best interscholastic team in the state, the Terrors are working to get in shape for the battle with South Denver at Washburn field, Saturday. The South Denver team last Saturday defeated the Cheyenne, Wyo., team by the score of 37 to 0, playing a smashing game, similar to that of the Terrors. The South Denver team is somewhat lighter than the Terrors, but has a veteran backfield and a good line, no reports say.

There seems to be quite a little horse-play and not enough of the get-down-to-business attitude on the part of several Terrors. The line is far from perfect—the North Denver game showed that. Fumbling prevented the score from being several touchdowns larger.

Coach Cogsdill is teaching his players some new plays for the South Denver game that look like winners, if the team works hard and learns what to do and when to do it. Last night the players bucked the second freshman team of the college and the backfield had considerable trouble in getting away for any gains. O. Richardson had charge of the second Terror team last night, while Linderholm worked at his place at left half, showing good form, but a tendency to fumble. Vaughn played at end and showed that he was learning that wise football players wear headguards. To prevent injuries, such as happened to Leigh of the Aggies two years ago, the coaches should insist that the players wear headguards. You never see a Tiger in scrimmage without a helmet.

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SMITH HAPPY DESPITE BROKEN LEG

Red Smith of the Boston Braves, who broke his right leg on the eve of the world's series between the Stallions and the Athletics. He is now on his way to Georgia with his leg in a plaster cast. In spite of his injury he is in a happy frame of mind over his team's success.

QUITS AS TREASURER OF YALE UNION

Walter Camp, the sporting expert, whose resignation as treasurer of the Yale Financial union has just been announced. Yale authorities declare that the Financial union loses its most valuable asset with the resignation of Mr. Camp. The sporting expert says he has not sufficient time to devote to the work.

Football Scores

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Vanderbilt, 59; Central of Kentucky, 0.

We are not in a position to know, but if the Federal league president is being paid for overtime he is making a lot of money.

MORAN TO SUCCEED DOOLIN AS MANAGER OF THE PHILLIES

Befreckled Catcher Will Be
Kept by Club; Lobert
Loses Out

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The selection of Patrick J. Moran as manager of the Philadelphia National league baseball club to succeed Charles Doolin, whose contract as manager has expired, was announced here tonight by William F. Baker, the club's president, after a conference with other officials of the club. It is reported that Moran's contract as manager will be for one year. The salary was not made public.

Moran has been with the local club since 1910, acting as utility catcher for the pitchers. Hans Lobert, the third baseman, and Sherwood Magee, a player of the team, were also candidates for the position.

It is understood that Doolin will remain with the team as a catcher.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 20.—Patrick J. Moran, who has been acting as coach for the Philadelphia National league baseball team, today was elected manager of the club to succeed Charles Doolin, according to a telegram Moran received from President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia club tonight.

Shortly afterward Moran telegraphed another telegram from Fitchburg, third baseman of the Philadelphia club, who was a candidate for the position, congratulating him on his election.

Moran has been a catcher in professional baseball for 10 years. He played last season with the New York Giants. He was with the old Chicago Cubs when they won two world championships. He is 37 years old.

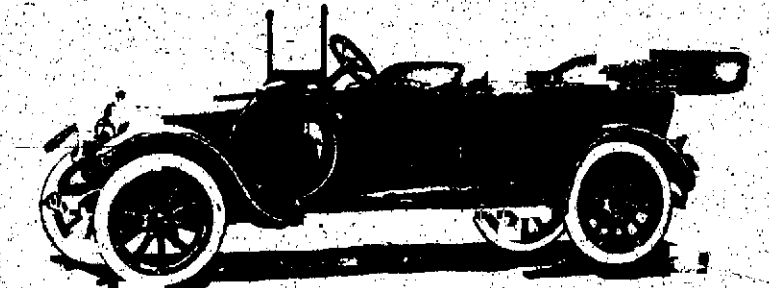
COLLEGE TENNIS PLAYERS TO MEET U. C. OCT. 31

Sheffer and Evans Probable Finalists
for Match With State
Player.

The tennis tournament which has been progressing at the Colorado college courts for the last 10 days, in anticipation of the tournament with Boulder here on October 30, is nearing the end. Semifinals will take place this week between Shadown and Shaffer and between Tucker and Evans. The finals for the Luce Spaulding Gooden company's trophy probably will be held Saturday afternoon in the stadium. All these men will be in the team which meets Boulder.

The women's tournament is also progressing steadily. The final match between Van Dine and Van Dine will be the favorite, and it is hard to tell which is the better, as they are two of the best players at the college.

Hudson Six-40 for 1915 With 31 New Features New Price \$1,550 F.O.R. Detroit



Your Model Car At an Unexpected Price

The HUDSON Six-40 for 1915 brings out 32 surprises. There are 31 new features, each an important refinement. And there is a new price, \$200 less than last year, due to a trebled output.

This new-type Six came out last year to mark the HUDSON conception of the coming car. The HUDSON Engineers, headed by Howard E. Coffin, had devoted three years to the model.

Now these same engineers, 48 of them—have spent a whole year on refinements. The new model—for 1915—with 31 important improvements.

The output has been trebled. And the quantity saving—\$200 per car—has been taken from the price. Now this quality Six—the finest HUDSON production—sells for \$1,550, f. o. b. Detroit.

This new model is here. Don't buy until you see it.

The G. W. Blake Auto Co.
"SERVICE DEALERS"
15 North Nevada Ave. Telephone Main 131

SOCIETY WOMEN OF EUROPE TENDING WOUNDED AMERICANS ARE FOREMOST IN RED CROSS WORK



This picture, a photograph of a painting, shows Countess Szechenyi of Budapest, wife of the German nobleman, three years ago she and her husband spent \$50,000 to give the Kaiser one day's luncheon on their estate in Silesia. Now the estate, with its beautiful castle, is housing wounded soldiers while the countess is doing Red Cross work in Berlin. Her husband is at the front. The insert at the left shows Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Jr., and at the right Countess Szechenyi. Mrs. Astor writes to a friend in America telling of her work for the wounded at Plymouth, England. She was Nannie Langhorne of Virginia, a celebrated beauty before her marriage. Countess Szechenyi has several hundred wounded Hungarians in her palace at Budapest, considered one of the most beautiful residences in Europe. Before her marriage the countess was Gladys Vanderbilt of New York.

Countess von Siersdorff of Berlin, Countess Szechenyi of Budapest and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Jr., of London Give Homes for Hospitals

Society, as it was formerly known, does not exist in Europe today. There are no balls, no dinners, no splendid receptions. The women who led in the pleasure of other days have most of them donned a nurse's cap and gown or even accepted a menial task in order to alleviate the distress of poor and wounded. In this work the American women who have married foreigners, or who for some other reason find themselves residents of Europe, have been notably prominent. They have done more than work themselves—they have proved themselves leaders. In recounting the faithful lives of service American women are leading today it is hard to know where to begin, for the work goes on in every capital—London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin—and in no way is the unfortunate character of the great conflict better illustrated than by the practice on both sides of these noble American women, some laboring for the Germans and the Austrians and others to be seen at their posts of duty on the side of the allies.

Famous estates owned by Americans in Europe have been placed at the service of the combatants. Countess Szechenyi of Budapest, the former Mary Knowlton of Brooklyn, N. Y., turned over her castle in Silesia to the Kaiser for the use of the Red Cross. Then she herself went to Berlin and entered the ranks of a hospital nurse corps there. Her husband is in the German army. In happier times they once spent \$50,000 to entertain the Kaiser at a single day's shooting on the estate now given for the use of the German wounded.

Duchess of Croy Nurse.
Another German Red Cross nurse is the beautiful Duchess of Croy, who was Nancy Leishman. The duke is a lieutenant in the guard corps and his German castle and estates are receiving wounded soldiers, while his Hungarian château has been offered to the American Red Cross for a hospital.

The women of the American colony in Berlin are working like beavers. The American church is now a hospital, while the American Women's club has offered to use its beautiful building also. The American women are attending Red Cross lectures and have gone so far as to offer to receive wounded men in their own homes should there be an overflow from the hospitals.

In Budapest the Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, once Gladys Vanderbilt, and the Countess Szechenyi, nee Daly, are leading Red Cross work while their husbands are at the front. Count Szechenyi is reported a prisoner of the Russians. Instead of living in a Ritz hotel, his present quarters are the military prison in Odessa.

The palace of the Countess Szechenyi is one of the most magnificent in Hungary. But it was ruthlessly remodeled for a barracks in the course of mobilization and now it has changed its character, sheltering several hundred victims of Russian bullets. The Countess herself, clad in the modest garments of the nurse, goes about among the beds cheering the guests war has brought her.

Work in London.
Curiously enough, the countess' cousin, the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt, is doing much to help the Hungarians' foes. She is the most active spirit in London relief work. Besides making Sunderland house, her London home, a center of activities, she has been influential in directing the work of other Anglo-Americans. It was largely through her that Paris Singer was led to give his palatial country house near Torquay for the wounded men under the care of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Waldorf Astor, Jr., is also very active. In the course of a letter to a friend in Richmond, Va., Mrs. Astor, who was Miss Nannie Langhorne of Virginia, writes:

"We have come here (Briar Tor) this little house, nine miles from Plymouth. It is just on the moor. We took it so that the children could get moorland air and we could work in Plymouth most of the day."

"We have had 150 of the wounded at Plymouth for the last fortnight. They were wounded at Mons those first three days. A great many of them saw the horrors of German brutality, and the stories they tell are almost unbelievable, only they tell them quite simply and told them to me the first day they arrived before they had seen or heard of a newspaper. One poor creature was absolutely shattered, he said, not from fear of the war or guns, but at seeing two Belgian women with both hands cut off."

"I know that the Germans are doing what they can in America to deny these things, but I have got it from the men themselves—plain, uneducated soldiers, a great many of them. The Coldstream guards' recruitment was nearly wiped out because the men refused to fire on the Belgian women and children whom the Germans had put in front of their guns at Mons. This soldier was wounded there and told me this himself."

Mrs. Astor has assisted in the convalescence of men at Plymouth by taking them in large numbers for automobile trips over the moors.

Much Work in Paris.
Perhaps Paris has seen more of the benevolent ministrations of American women than any other city. It is related that a visitor to the improvised American hospital at Neuilly found Mrs. Herman Harjes, wife of the partner in the Morgan Paris banking house; Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and her friend Mrs. Munroe, all washing dishes in the kitchen. They had reported at 8 o'clock every morning, declaring they were ready for any kind of useful work, from scrubbing floors to assisting in the operating chambers.

The American hospital at Neuilly, near Paris, was established in 1906 through resident Americans and Ambassador Henry White. It has 35 beds and is one of the finest hospitals on the continent. But these 35 beds were not enough for Americans to give when the war broke out. The American-ambulance committee, obtained from the government the use of the new Pasteur high school at Neuilly and improvised a hospital here. Here are accommodations for wounded to the number of 1,000. The staff is led by the distinguished Dr. Joseph A. Blake of New York. Dr. Charles F. Lamb, a former United States army surgeon, and Dr. George B. Hayes.

This hospital is specializing in the most serious cases because there are few places in France where such splendid talent and appliances are available.

The American committee is also operating a motor ambulance service and brought some of its own patients from the battlefield of Meuse; the engagement fought nearest to Paris.

Noted Surgeons Donate Services.
The first wounded were received September 9, consisting of fair English boys, brown Toros from Algiers and black men from Senegal. Fifteen American surgeons living in Paris and

Richard & Co One Day More (If) Our Sale of \$2 and \$2.50 Silks for \$1.35 a yard

—A great special purchase of the very fashionable Crepe Taffetas, combined with lots from our own regular stock, comprising Canton Crepes, Crepe Cascadeaux, Charmeuse and Brocade Crepe de Chines, makes in this sale a very unusual opportunity for buying the silks you want at a saving of from 65c to \$1.15 a yard. ALL ARE FORTY INCHES WIDE! In the lot are the best street and evening shades, such as navy blues, greens, grays, browns, Copenhagen blue, wistaria, mais, pink, light blue, lavender, white, etc. Choose from them until tonight at this exceptionally low price \$1.35 a yard.

In Planning New Dresses We Ask Your Consideration of Our Buttons

Whatever color of Buttons you wish for your new dress you will surely find something to your liking in our very complete showings. Plain colors and multi colors plain shapes and a variety of novelty shapes full balls, ovals, liberty bells, butterflies, bows, flowers, cameos, fruits, etc., ivory with colored edges, full ball white ivory, jets, plain crystals, pearls, set centers, etc., etc. The prices are very little for such pretty styles. Other Buttons, too, for Suits and Coats, with the different sizes to match. Ask the young ladies at our Button Section to show them to you. We can spread the entire line out before you in a moment by our improved "Sample System" It's no trouble to show them all to you and we will be glad to do it.

16 South Tejon Street and 116 North Tejon Street—Two Stories

PARKER AND HOOPER LAND \$10,000 PRIZE

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The \$10,000 prize offered by the National Federation of Musical Clubs for the best grand opera, written in English has been awarded to Prof. Horatio Parker of Yale, who composed the music and Brian Hooper of New York who wrote the book. The opera's name is "Falgriland."

Under the terms of the competition, in which 54 operas were entered, the production will be made at Los Angeles next summer. The authors three years ago won a prize for their opera "Mena," which was said to have been an artistic but not a financial success.

PARENTS BADLY BURNED TRYING TO SAVE GIRL

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 20.—Miss Elsie Sayres, 15, has been taken to Cooper hospital in a dying condition, from

burns received when she tripped on her nightgown going downstairs at her home for toothache drops. The lamp she carried upset, setting fire to her hair and clothes.

The girl's father and mother, hearing her screams, rushed to her aid, and they were badly burned about the faces and hands trying to rescue her. They also were taken to the Cooper hospital.

E. H. SALAZAR OF SANTA FE IS DEAD

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 20.—E. H. Salazar, receiver of the United States land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., publisher of the News and El Hispano Americano of Beld, N. M., and founder of "La Voz del Pueblo" and "El Independiente" of Las Vegas, N. M., died yesterday at Albuquerque and will be buried here tomorrow. He was a member of a prominent native family and well known all over the state. He was hospital in a dying condition, from appointed receiver by President Taft.

STOPS HEADACHE, PAIN, NEURALGIA

Don't suffer! Get a dime packet of Dr. J. C. Williams' Headache Powder.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering, it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

One Phase of Fighting in the West



These pictures are the best that have yet been received in this country from the seat of war. The upper photograph shows a group of French infantry awaiting the enemy behind trenchworks. The photograph below shows Belgian soldiers firing from a locomotive at approaching German foot soldiers. Copyright, International News Service.

Our Men's \$3 Shoes!



Our line of \$3.00 Men's Shoes meets every requirement of the man wanting a better moderate priced shoe.

You can choose from several smart, shapely styles, having all the appearance of higher priced associates!

The stock is Gunmetal Calf, the style button, blucher or lace, high or low toes, Goodyear welt soles, straight or swing lasts.

\$3.00 is a very popular figure for moderate priced Men's Shoes these days.

A FIT FOR EVERY FOOT
IT'S UP TO YOU TO DEAL AT 21-23
107 SOUTH TEJON STREET

18 SIEGE GUNS CAUSE OF RETREAT FROM PARIS

Among German "Brummers" Couldn't Be Transported Fast Enough to Keep Up With Army.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The question has been asked why the Germans, with their great numbers and their overwhelming superiority in artillery, after having broken the resistance of the allies at Charleroi and penetrated to the very gates of Paris, were unable to maintain their position. The military science of General Schlieffen, who furnished one reply to this question, but a military writer in the Liberte du Sud thinks there is another in the character of the German heavy artillery.

The famous German mortars, the "Krupps," are capable of firing a 4-inch shell as long as a man's average height, a distance of eight miles. They were considered most redoubtable before the war and, in fact, they did terrible execution on the forts of Alsace and other fortified positions, but since their entry into France, not much has been heard from them excepting the exploits at Rheims and at Laubeuze.

It has been discovered that this mortar fighting machine is nearly as delicate in its mechanism as it is formidable. It requires experts to fire it, most of the gunners being engineers from the Krupp works, and when a "Krupp" happens to them, as has been the case when they have come within range of the "Turcos," it is almost impossible to replace them. Because of this, the mortars are installed in a favorable position, with well-aid foundations, consequently when they are fired, they are not disturbed. It requires good roads also, and when taken to horsepower to draw one of them, consequently they do not fit in very well with the equipment of an army that depends upon its speed to win, and rainy weather, of course, is not at all good for them. Again, their effectiveness is neutralized when the French "big" is able to get inside its long range, and does not stand long against the terrific hail of shrapnel which this gun is capable.

Finally, this expert thinks that in the event of a forced retreat most of these heavy mortars are likely to be found by the French stuck in the mud.

"MOTHER" PRINDLE DEAD AT BROOKLYN, AGED 78

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Almira Prindle, known all over the United States as "Mother Prindle," on account of her lifelong work for the betterment of homeless women, died yesterday at her home in Brooklyn in her seventy-eighth year.

Greatest of All Human Blessings

The most wonderful thing in the world is love—expressed in the helpful infant. And among those who give love and comfort to the world's weeping mothers is the "Mother's Friend." This is an external application to soothe the abdominal muscles to become more pliant, to expand naturally without undue strain upon the cords and ligaments. Applied as directed upon those muscles involved it soothes the fine network of nerves with which all the muscles are supplied. Thus a great share of the pangs so much dreaded may be avoided and the period of expectancy passed in comfort. There is no question but what such relief has a marked influence upon the general health of the mother.

In a little book sent by mail much useful information is given to inexperienced mothers. It tells how to use "Mother's Friend" and how to avoid caking breasts. It has been prepared in our laboratory for over forty years and is known favorably to most druggists everywhere. Get a bottle to-day and write for book to Randolph-Regulator Co., 303 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Be sure to ask for and see that you get "Mother's Friend."

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE
CHARLES T. WILDER
M. A. EGE
President
Editor
Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 116

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1914.

PERSONALLY DRY; EDITORIAL WET

IN TODAY'S Open Parliament we print the reply of Mr. David Elliot, Republican candidate for State Senator, to the questions asked him in this column yesterday as to his attitude toward the prohibition amendment. We especially appreciate Mr. Elliot's thoughtfulness in sending his statement only to The Gazette instead of publishing it also in his own paper, The Evening Telegraph. The inference might be drawn, from the total absence of any reference to the matter in last night's Telegraph, that its editor considers the question of his attitude toward prohibition of no interest whatsoever to his own readers, but that would be uncharitable. They are interested in his views on this subject because he is asking them to send him to the Legislature. But it is barely possible that after reading his staunch declaration of faith for prohibition, they might have turned to page five of the same issue of his paper and read the two-column display advertisement of the Boozie Men's League, wherein the "dismal failures" of prohibition are recounted. We trust that Mr. Elliot, in thus ignoring the subject in his own columns, did not overlook the effect which this incongruity might have had on his readers.

But to get back to our muttons. Mr. Elliot declares that in asking his opinion of prohibition The Gazette was animated by "a cordial desire to embarrass" him. Not exactly; we merely wanted to smoke him out; to put an end to the palpitating suspense with which the public has viewed and is still viewing the profound editorial silence of The Telegraph concerning the prohibition issue. If "it really doesn't embarrass him at all," so much the better; it clears the atmosphere.

Mr. Elliot goes on to say that he favors state-wide prohibition; voted for it two years ago; expects to vote for it again this year, and if elected to the Legislature "will favor such legislation as will make the prohibitory law effective if it is enacted by the people." Incidentally, he says that these things "have been known to the editor of The Gazette personally for some time," which is incorrect but unimportant. The essential point is that they have not been known to the public until now.

We are glad to know Mr. Elliot's opinions on this subject and to thus give them full publicity for it is quite evident that they cannot be made public except through the columns of The Gazette. The Telegraph won't print them or at least it doesn't.

There is something mystifying about this. Consider, here is the regular nominee of the Republican Party for State Senator, who incidentally is editor and part owner of a daily newspaper of more or less repute. Allowing for the limitations of his circulation, he has an admirable opportunity to confide his innermost thoughts to the public every day except Sunday. Prohibition is the issue of the campaign, and he is an ardent prohibitionist; favors it; voted for it two years ago, is going to vote for it again, and "will, if elected," etc.

And understand, dear reader, the public doesn't know anything about this, although it wants to know. Yet, somehow, Mr. Elliot simply can't push himself up to his own editorial mourners' bench and confess the faith that is in him until somewhat urgently invited to do so by The Gazette. And even then he makes his confession only in the columns of The Gazette, carefully withholding it from his own readers.

This apparent reluctance to confide the longings of his heart to his own clientele makes us mildly suspicious; we begin to think that Mr. Elliot is more ingenious in his capacity of candidate than he is ingenious in the role of editor of the official organ of the G. O. P. and the Boozie Men's League.

Can it be that the tinkle of the coin which pays for all that brown-bottle advertising has effectively "excluded the light" from the editorial brain and darkened it to its own honest convictions concerning the iniquities of his boozie? Or, in plain United States, is Editor Elliot playing one game by boosting the liquor business in his advertising columns for the sake of the revenue,

while Candidate Elliot plays a different and more virtuous game by side-stepping prohibition as a political issue?

Is it possible that the advertising patronage of the brewers and saloon-keepers is sufficiently powerful to still the editorial voice, to absolutely forbid all discussion whatsoever of the prohibition question? If Mr. Elliot, as an individual, believes in prohibition, voted for it, and intends to vote for it again, why doesn't Editor Elliot have the nerve to come out squarely in his paper and say so?

We shrink from the only possible conclusion: as a candidate for office the editor of The Telegraph finds it expedient to follow the line of least resistance. Privately, secretly, in the innermost depths of his own consciousness, he favors prohibition. But the exigencies of the business office forbid the fact being known. The Telegraph will continue to derive its daily sustenance from its booze money; and hence it will continue its profound silence as to the prohibition question. But meanwhile, understand, the Republican candidate for the State Senate is officially dry.

WILHELM RETRACTS

IT IS gratifying to note that after charges of atrocities in Belgium had been hurled back and forth, that one accusation by the Germans has been withdrawn, namely, that Catholic priests were guilty, with other Belgians, of atrocities upon wounded German soldiers, doctors and nurses. Emperor William himself fathered this charge in his protest to President Wilson, referring to it as "enormities committed even by women and clergymen."

Peculiar as it may seem, this charge was attacked even by Germans themselves. One writer, a German high in the Catholic church, while admitting that the Emperor might have been misinformed, published in the Volkszeitung an attack upon the Kaiser. For this the paper was suspended for a day, but shortly after that an official retraction of the government statement was made.

Even the War Lord is liable to be mistaken.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[An letter, intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, and necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Confidential letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

MR. ELLIOT'S REPLY

To the Editor of The Gazette
You have done me the honor of devoting a column of your editorial space to an inquiry as to my position on the question of statewide prohibition, under the title "Where Does He Stand?"

While I recognize in the aforesaid inquiry upon the part of The Gazette, as the organ of the Progressive party in this county, a cordial desire to embarrass me, it really does not embarrass me at all. I, therefore, take occasion to state the fact, which the editor of The Gazette personally has known for some time, that I am in favor of statewide prohibition; that I voted two years ago for statewide prohibition; that I expect to vote for it again this year, and, if elected to the legislature, will favor such legislation as will make the prohibitory law effective if it is enacted by the people.

I do not want this job badly enough to side-step any issue upon which I am capable of forming an opinion.

I trust that this answers your inquiry and that you will give the same as much prominence as you did your editorial in question. I am, dear sir, faithfully yours,
DAVID ELLIOT,
Republican Nominee for State Senator
Colorado Springs, Oct. 20

AMENDMENT NO. 1 A FRAUD

To the Editor of The Gazette
A palpable fraud and a dirty trick is the proper characterization of initiated amendment No. 1. It was conceived by the whisky bunch led by Charles Hamilton of the Oxford (Denver) hotel. Hamilton is a candidate for state senate on the Democratic ticket with Julius Alcheie. The authors of this devilish amendment are seeking to slip it through by downright lying. Here is one of their falsehoods, published in the program, a false Denver theater-doubtless it is being published elsewhere: "Of the amendments to be voted on in November, that one which provides that any law submitted at one election cannot be resubmitted, whether it was carried or defeated, seems to be the most popular. Every body appears to think that if a law is carried it should be given a tryout at least six years, and if defeated it should stay buried for at least that long."

Now the falsehood and trick lies in this: The amendment is made to apply only to laws that are proposed and rejected. Hence, for example, if the prohibition amendment (No. 2) carries, the saloon crowd, even if amendment No. 1 carries, can resubmit the question two years hence. But, if prohibition should fail to carry by one vote, it cannot, if this fraudulent amendment No. 1 carries, be resubmitted for six years.

The exposure of this fraud ought to be sufficient to everlastingly damn it and those who fathered it, and who are striving to live it through. Are, more, it ought to greatly increase the vote in favor of amendment No. 2—the prohibition amendment—for if No. 2 carries, No. 1 is harmless, even should it carry. However, all should vote "No" on amendment No. 1, and "Yes" on amendment No. 2.
L. W. CUNNINGHAM.

Denver, Oct. 20

FROM OTHER PENS

FROM THE CURBSTONE
From the Chicago Tribune
English, French and German men of letters have demonstrated their unfitness at the present time to set forth or interpret causes and consequences in the war. Their minds seemed to act rationally. Berenson by his furious rhetoric opened himself to the otherwise unimpaired attack by Hauptmann. Wells went completely off his head. Kipling, of course, "meets the limit." Even Macgeckel, and

Eucken lost all sense of proportion and dropped national wholes into the pit of damnation.
With so many instances of fury, taking the place of reason it is not astonishing to find a lesser intellect, that of Hugo Munsterberg, trafficking with error and prejudice. Mr. Munsterberg has not found it inconsistent with his ideas of scholarship to put a book on the market in such haste as would not give sufficient time for ordinary decent journalism.
The state of Mr. Munsterberg's mind is revealed by his willingness to set down as a fact that six nations have attacked Germany in the midst of its peaceful life. These nations, we presume, are Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Serbia and Belgium. Many of Mr. Munsterberg's readers will be astonished to learn that Belgium attacked Germany; they may be puzzled to reconcile the Austrian invasion of Serbia, however merited punishment might have been in that case, with a Serbian attack on Germany; others may not find Japan's descent upon Kiao-Chow anything like a blow at Germany's vitality. When Mr. Munsterberg collects himself he will concede that his opinions were formed on the curbstone and not in the study. That is the predicament of most of the British, French and German writers just now.

HYPHENATED AMERICANS

From the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post
Whatever American citizen overhauls a hyphen in these days ought to take it off and have a good look at it in the cold light of facts. He is going comfortably to his business and pleasures as usual, with nothing worse to fear than a punctured tire or a crowded street car. If he has sons above 18 years of age he knows they are snug at school or at home.

If he were still under the flag to which his hyphen sentimentally attaches him he would probably have comparatively little business left to look after. A dark, chaotic water would constitute his outlook on the breadwinning side. Heartbreaking search of the lists of dead and wounded would be his chief domestic occupation if he had sons of military age.

And all for nothing—all for paper demagogues of statecraft which have not the least relation to his own real interests and the interests of his neighbors. If he were French or German, Austrian or Russian, or even British, he would be caught in the vast destruction wrought by a failure of government and civilization in Europe. The flag to the right of his hyphen is the only big one left that stands for those things that make the lot of the Twentieth century Caucasian better than that of the Sixteenth century Indian.

Having looked at his hyphen in the light of these facts, maybe he will stop parading it. This is the worst time there ever was to invite American admiration for any European system.

In the main this war proves the essential solidarity of the American public, and no one objects to any citizen's entertaining in private whatever sympathies he pleases; but if any exceptional citizen of foreign birth or foreign born parents feels so indelibly wedded to his hyphen that he must flourish it in other people's faces, the logical course for him is to take the next east-bound steamer and shoulder a musket.

HARD TASK AHEAD

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press
It will be difficult, after this war is over to get back to common, every-day headlines once more.

PROSTITUTION—A BLESSING

From the Toledo Blade
The harvest moon has been great for the marching legions in Europe. But it was created for a better purpose.

NEAR TO NATURE

RUTHLESS REGRETS FOR HEARTLESS HOMES.

From the National Union Hospital Boaster
We regret to say that of the many cases that the Hospital Association has taken for treatment at the hospitals so far only one died while at the hospital under the direction of the association.

WHILE ON THE SUBJECT OF Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES

B. L. T. in the Chicago Tribune
"I believe in side lines. Hence, Baker at Chelsea, Mass.; Gardner at San Diego, Cal.; Harber at Chicago; Cook at Lockport, N. Y.; Fisher at Gladstone, Va.; Miner at Wheeling, W. Va., and Miller at Los Angeles."

A NORWEGIAN?

Illinois Theater Ad
"The Midnight Girl—A Sunburst of Melody."

An Unworked Gold Mine

BY RUTH CAMERON

When you buy any article and find a folder of printed matter enclosed, what do you do with it? Do you automatically throw it into the waste basket or do you sit down and read it through, absorbing all the information you can?

If you are my old friend, the average man or woman, you do the first. If you are the exception that proves the rule, you do the second. The amount of thoroughly worth-while information which is wasted in this way is rather appalling. Take, for instance, a certain make of toothbrush.

In the little box in which it is sold is a printed folder describing the proper way to brush the teeth. In all probability, nine people out of ten throw that folder into the waste basket and go on rubbing the toothbrush horizontally across the teeth and failing to remove the bits of food between the teeth which give the dentist his occupation.

The percentage of people who read prefaces and footnotes is equally small. If we could be privileged to talk to some great author about his work and hear him tell just what he wanted to convey by some particular book, just what it meant to him, we would be flattered and pleased and would take much greater interest in the book. Now, that is just what the author is doing when he writes a preface, coming out from behind the scenes and making a little personal speech to you, the reader. Surely we should not be rude enough to stop our ears and refuse to hear him.

And now, while we are talking along these lines, I want to revert to a subject which I have touched upon before, and that is the information which the United States government stands ready to give housewives and of which comparatively few of them take advantage.

By writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., any housewife may obtain bulletins on such pertinent subjects as "Meats, Composition and Cooking," "Eggs and Their Uses as Food," "Economic Use of Meats in the Home," and many similar topics.

The Bureau of Education will send her a free pamphlet on "The Daily Meals of School Children." The Bureau of Entomology will send her a free circular called "The House Fly," telling her, free to circumvent that dangerous pest.

These are but a few of the helps which the United States government has prepared for the housewives of the country. There is a veritable gold mine of domestic education waiting for every woman. It lies only with her whether she will leave it unworked or make herself and her family wealthy out of its resources.

VEST Pocket Essays

BY GEORGE FLICH

Author of "The Old Man"

THE UHLANS

The Uhlans, who are now being used by French and Belgian nurses to frighten the children to sleep, are not a tribe or a lodge, as has been suspected by many puzzled readers. They are a variety of cavalry. They are not even necessarily German. Russia and



"A French cannon would run away without horses at the sight of them."

Austria also possesses Uhlans, but the German brand is by far the most disconcerting to have around. The Uhlans were invented by the Tartars, who came into central Europe hundreds of years ago from Asia and introduced their justly celebrated spears into the midst of the inhabitants with great industry. At that time the Uhlans wore a stout horse, a saber and a lance with a red cloth on it. The red cloth was used to frighten the enemy, but of late years it has been found that a press agent is much more effective.

Uhlans infested Europe through all the middle ages, but they rose to their greatest fame in 1870, when Prussia sent many thousands of them over into France to ramble through the country. The Uhlans did this with great success and made themselves so disagreeable that a French cannon would run away without horses at the sight of them. The Uhlans roamed in large squads over, around and through the French infantry, chipping off chunks of it with their heavy swords, burning railroads, capturing cannon, and making themselves as disagreeable as a big boy in a game of marbles. When the war was over the Uhlans had made their reputation and they have helped keep Europe nervous ever since.

In the present ill-feeling the Uhlans have been very busy, as usual, and wherever a French or Belgian village is found in flames it is reasonably certain that these predatory horsemen have been around. During the first weeks of the war over 100,000 Uhlans were reported killed or captured by the Belgians. However, as there are only about 50,000 of them in the German army, and as traces of Uhlans have been discovered by the coroners in many parts of France since then, it is evident that someone made a mistake in adding up the figures.

(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams)

BURNING HOUSES INDICATE THE LINE OF FIGHTING

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Burning houses indicate the line of fighting in northwestern Belgium, telegraphs the Flushing correspondent of the Evening News, under date of Monday.

"On Sunday 17 trains of 40 cars each brought German wounded back to Bruges," the correspondent continues. "The northern columns of the Germans have been increased with reinforcements brought at night by train from Bruges where there are now but few Germans left."

"Ostend was quiet Monday morning."

Progressive Ticket

- United States Senator, **BENJAMIN GRIFFITH**
- Justice Supreme Court, **JOSEPH C. EWING**
- Governor, **EDWARD P. COSTIGAN**
- Lieutenant Governor, **P. H. TROUTMAN**
- Secretary of State, **AGNES L. RIDDLE**
- Auditor of State, **W. E. BUCK**
- State Treasurer, **F. L. CRETNEY**
- Attorney General, **MERLE D. VINCENT**
- Superintendent Public Instruction, **FLORENCE E. DICK**
- Regent of University of Colorado, **RANDOLPH COOK**
- C. E. STEWART
- State Senator, **C. A. LEMMERS**
- State Representative, **THOMAS E. THOMAS**
- GEORGE B. GOULD
- LILLIAN M. KERR
- County Clerk, **W. W. WILLIAMSON**
- County Sheriff, **CHARLES M. HOBBS**
- County Treasurer, **CHARLES BROWN**
- County Assessor, **C. B. HENNESSY**
- County Surveyor, **E. A. SAWYER**
- County Commissioner, **MARY J. GREEN**
- County Coroner, **F. T. SANDERS**
- Colorado Springs Justice of the Peace, **J. A. McNEIL**
- M. V. B. WALTMAN
- Constable, **F. A. COLTON**
- F. P. MIRISSE, Sr.

For Wedding Gifts, Birthday Presents, Anniversary Gifts and Gifts for all Occasions

Go to

Hardy's
—16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 21, 1884.
Several of the college students had organized a roller skating club and secured the use of Howbert & Whittle's rink for Tuesday evenings.

Dr. T. G. Horn, L. C. Dana and H. C. McCreery left for Denver to attend the meeting of the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F.

It was reported that S. N. Nye was to give up the management of the Opera house here to accept a responsible position with the Frohman in New York.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

October 21, 1894.
The Wheel club held a road race in which there were 13 starters. W. H. Wahl won the first prize.

Proceedings had been instituted to disbar Col. B. F. Montgomery of this city.

James W. Coffey had purchased the residence property at 2123 North Tejon street from Ida R. Critchell for \$8,000.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will permit, the subject is not suitable, letters will be answered by mail, subject to proper limitations and—where a fee address is supplied in closed Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe. Address: Denver, Colorado. Reply to: Box 1111, Denver, Colo.

(Copyrighted by The Teller Co., N. Y.)

AMERICAN IRON SPRINGS

The tonic springs usually contain iron. Some contain alum associated with iron. The German iron springs contain carbonic acid gas as well as iron. The English iron springs do not contain gas. Some of the French springs have a trace of arsenic. The dose of iron is heaviest in the Muspratt spring at Harrogate—35 grains. Next is that in Rippoldsdale, in the Black Forest—20 grains, and next is that found at Homburg, near Frankfurt—12 grains.

Are there American iron springs of the same quality as these? Again the answer is yes.

Arkansas lithia contains 12 grains of iron oxide. It is without gas. The Paduca springs and Napa springs in California contain about eight grains of iron and are heavily charged with carbonic acid. The Pacific congress spring in Santa Clara county contains 14 grains of iron and is heavily charged with gas. Arrowhead contains a trace of arsenic.

The Atlanta, Ga., mineral springs contain 10 1/2 grains of iron. The Indian springs, in Indiana, contain 30 grains of iron and 10 inches of carbonic acid gas. The white sulphur springs in Iowa contain 27 grains of iron and a supply of carbonic acid gas. The Topeka, Kan., mineral wells contain 23 grains of bicarbonate of iron.

Mardela spring, Md., contains 12 grains of iron and a strong trace of arsenic. Owosso, Mich., mineral water contains 18 grains of iron bicarbonate, and 2 sulphur, Mich., eight. Goddards mineral water, at Summit, Miss., and Brown's wells in Coplat county are richly charged with iron, according to analyses published in Crocker's work on mineral waters.

The Sans Souci spring, at Ballston, N. Y., is given five and ninety-five hundredths grains, Gavard's Gulch mineral springs, at Blossburg, Pa., contains 32 grains of iron sulphate. The Austin springs, in Tennessee, contain 17 grains of iron, combined with a moderate dose of laxative salts. The Overall mineral wells, in Texas, are given as showing "3 grains per gallon of water in one well and 145 in another. The waters contain some free acid as well. No European spring is anywhere nearly as heavily charged with iron.

The Texas sour springs, in Caldwell county contain eight grains of iron sulphate, associated with saline laxatives and some free acid. One of Wooten's wells contains a somewhat larger dose of iron, associated with free acid. The Bath alum springs, in Virginia, contain 15 grains of iron oxide and five inches of carbonic acid gas. The Bedford alum spring contains 29 grains of iron, associated with aluminum and other salts. It is charged with carbonic acid gas. The Rock Eton spring, in Frederick county, has 14 grains of iron. It is said to resemble the Pyrmont water of Waldeck, Germany. The Spaw, Wis., spring is given as containing 12 grains of iron.

Among the springs of the United States there is a great range in the amount of iron contained. The iron content of any spring in Europe can be matched by that of some American spring.

CUBES NOT NEEDED

P. S. writes: "Do you advocate or are you in favor of using cubes cigarettes to cure a cold?"

REPLY: You will get well just as quickly and probably more quickly without them.

TART FOODS NOT EFFECTIVE

R. S. writes: "Is it advisable to abstain from all acid foods in a case of inflammation of the bladder and pro-

tatic trouble? Several doctors have told me that acid foods increase the acidity of the urine, and I have been told that acid foods tend to make the urine more alkaline. Is this really good in a case like the above-mentioned?"

REPLY.

1. Inflammation of the bladder secondary to prostatic trouble will not be affected one way or the other by the eating of tart foods. Drink plenty of water.
2. No general answer can be given. Some acid foods result in alkalies which are excreted in the urine. Others result in acids.
3. Yes, as good as any other good food.

DEMENTIA PRECOX

S. Whites "Is dementia precox incurable? If the patient has not reached the age of 21 is there a chance for recovery? Is there a place where such cases are treated?"

REPLY

Some types of dementia precox are curable, others are not. The type of the disease is the largest element in determining the chance of cure. Both private and public insane hospitals treat dementia precox. I have before me a report by Dr. Dollear, showing good results from treatment in certain types of precox in the Illinois institutions.



JULES JUSSERAND

Charges that the German invaders are guilty of practicing many violations of the rules of civilized warfare among the nations have been filed with the state department by Ambassador Jusserand of France. Although the text of the official document has not been made public, the French envoy is known to have charged the shooting of wounded and prisoners and wanton devastation of captured towns. In this statement is embodied the sworn affidavit of a Red Cross nurse who tells of the "outrages" she has witnessed.

To the class of 1912 Alaska had produced known mineral wealth to the value of \$248,900,000.

Want

LOST

LOST--Black leather bag, between
block on North Weber and 2000 Blk.
Contained small amount of money &
Kodak films. Reward if returned.
Gazette.

LOST—On Cripple Creek wagon road at waterpout near where Mick road branches off, lady's gold watch, leather wrist holder. Return to H. Harmon, 112 East Pike Peak. Reward.

LOST—The book containing the minutes of the Phi Beta Kappa society of Colorado college. A reward of \$100.00 will be paid for its return to the college.

LOST--A black coin purse, betw
Nevada and Tejon Sts. on For
nero, Sunday morning, containing
small amount of paper money and so
stamps. Reward if returned to Gaze

BLACK leather wallet; contains two old coins and calling cards; **tween on 4:40 Manitou car or in business district. Reward. Gazette.**

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Black mare weight 1050; no brand; white hooves on flanks and top of tail. **No Vagabond P. O. Box 432 city.**

LOST—Gold breastpin of old-fashion design, containing coral rose. A small gold ball suspended by a tular pendant. Lost between Plaza tel and Christian Science church. ward if returned to Gazette.

LOST - Blue pocketbook, containing
handkerchief marked "F. M. X."
small change. Return to Gazette
office. Reward.

GENTLEMAN'S gold ring, large bl
set, with raised letter "S" in gold
set with tiny stones. Reward at
set office.

8. LOST Between Printers Home
Adams Crossing, a Sigma Nu pin,
9. with opals; name and date en-
on back. Return to Gazette for reward.

x LOST—Five-dollar bill, between F
cess theater and Nevada Ave. Th

LOST—Two books, "Domovian"
"The Doctor," either at Glockner
on N. Tejon car. Reward at Gare
LOST—Gold nose glasses with J
and silver reel, engraved (B.)

LOST—Gentleman's Elgin gold watch
initials on back, W. R. M. R.
If returned to Gazette.

GOLD chain necklace; pendant,
pearls attached; fully on 1st
or 2nd Ward at Gazette.

LOST—A dark cuff button, 1/4" dia. st.
probably in Monument Valley,
Reward, Casette.

LOST—A glassy, price-list box
vicinity of Roswell. Kindly return
this office.

LOST—Ladies black broadcloth jacket
red satin lining. p. Garden of G
Reward. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Child's red sweater, betw
Palmer Park and Colo. Springs. S
day. Reward at Gazette.

50 LOST—Overcoat, cravenet, on road
00 Garden of Gods. Please return
50 this office.
50
50 GOLD nugget stickpin with jal
00 Wednesday, Oct. 14. Reward at C
00
00 LOST—Gray fur gauntlet gloves, a w
00
00 Return to Gertrude, Reward

00
50 LOST - Child's locket and chain
59 "J. C. H." initials. Return to C
09
00 LOST - Small brown purse, s
00 change. Please return this office.
75
50 RADIATOR cap for Buick. Thurs

00 morning Ann E. Platte. Reward, C
90 LOST—Eastern Star-Masonic pin,
90 Colo. City. Reward at this office
%
% LOST—Speedometer part for a
wheel. Return to Gazette. Rew
BROWN belt for child's coat; n

STEEL—Steel school. Return to Gazette.
 LOST—An auto crank on East Platte Ave. Return to Gazette office.
 LOST—Long black silk glove on East Platte Ave. Return to Gazette.
 LOST—Small silver watch. Return to Gazette.

LOST—small silver watch. Reward.
this office. Reward.

BUNCH of keys. Return to Gas
office. Reward.

LOST—Nose glasses; black case. L
ver address on case; leave at Gas

LOST—Gold watch fob. Return to
zette for reward.

BUNCH of keys.
Reward at Gazette.

PATENTS

PATENTS OBTAINED Fifteen years experience. John G. Powell, Mercantile Bldg., Denver, Colo.

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Oil, and first-class work while

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so to wait, and wish

and watch you need-
n't use Gazette Want
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what they want when

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